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## Beckert Seed and Bulb Company's Choice Lawn Mixtures

Your home deserves a lawn of smooth, velvety texture which will remain a deep emeraldgreen through the spring, summer and fall; a lawn that will bring out all the beauties of your shrubbery, trees, and gardens, and provide the most appropriate setting for the house itself. Such a lawn is possible only by sowing the highest quality lawn mixtures that have been carefully tested time and again to prove their dependability.

## A Word About Lawn Mixtures

Lawn mixtures that weigh 24 pounds to a bushel and contain no weight-making seeds such as Timothy or White Clover, show that only the highest grade of recleaned, fancy grasses have been used in the formula.

Our Evergreen, Shady and Terrace Lawn Mixtures weigh about 24 pounds to a bushel and contain the finest quality of fancy recleaned grasses.

【F Lawn Mixtures weighing but 14 to 15 pounds to the bushel and sold at low prices, will be found to contain a large percentage of light, chaffy seeds. The number of live seeds in a bushel weighing 14 pounds will be far less than in one weighing 24 pounds.

## Evergreen Lawn Mixture

Our Evergreen Lawn Mixture represents the utmost in high quality Lawn Mixtures. The different grasses used are all extra recleaned seeds and are selected for their value in producing a lawn of fine-leaved, dwarf growing grasses.

Carefully tested for germination and purity, this mixture cannot be surpassed for quick and lasting results. On soil which has been properly prepared, Evergreen Lawn Mixture will produce a close, vigorous, velvety turf remaining green throughout the season. One pound will sow 300 square feet.
Price, $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 30.00$, postage or express extra.

## Shady Lawn Mixture

A carefully blended mixture of those varieties of grasses whose natural habitat is shaded places. The best lawn seed to plant under trees and on the shaded sides of walls and buildings. Makes a thick, dense lawn where other grasses will not thrive.
NOTE. Maple trees are gross feeders and large users of moisture, and their dense foliage keeps out both light and air. Particular care must be taken in fertilizing and watering to grow good grass close to the maples.

Price, lb., 50c; 2 lbs., $90 c$; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 9.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 35.00$, postage or express extra.

# YEAR 'ROUND GARDEN SERVICE 

We have incorporated in this catalog planting instructions for all the seeds that we sell, as well as instructions on fertilizing, lawn making and fighting the various insect pests and diseases. Further information is available in the form of small leaflets, to be had at our store, or personally from any of the management at any time of year.

You will find on the following pages every requisite for the garden in the following order:
LAWN SEED in both mixtures and separate varieties. VEGETABLE SEEDS. A complete list of the "better" varieties. FLOWER SEEDS, with annuals and hardy perennials listed separately for your convenience.
SUMIMER BULBS, which include Dahlias, Gladiolus and Cannas.

## FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS for all purposes.
INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES. Over 60 different kinds for effectively combating bugs and diseases.
SPRAYERS, DUSTERS, CULTIVATORS, LAWN MOWERS AND ROLIERS. All the improved types to make your gardening easier.
TOOLS AND SUPPLIES for every garden purpose.

And all are backed by our personal ideal of Garden Service, which is specifically, "that, if we do not believe the item requested is best suited to your needs we will frankly tell you so; as we would rather 'miss a sale' than sell you something that will not prove entirely satisfactory."
Remember, when you buy from the Beckert Seed and Bulb Company, you will get only the best together with year 'round garden service.

## Delivery Service

We maintain truck delivery service to all parts of the city as well as to Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, Swissvale, South Hills, West View, Avalon, Ben Avon, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Aspinwall and Crafton.

We can generally give 12 to 24 hour delivery service, but during the spring rush would appreciate your co-operation in giving us as much time as possible.

## Non-Warranty

In accordance with the general custom in the Seed Trade the Beckert Seed and Bulb Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

## How to Care for Your Lawn

Nothing will add to the appearance and, for that matter, actually enhance the value of your home to such a degree as a well-made, well-kept lawn. It makes the ,most appropriate setting for trees, shrubs, and flowers, and helps to make a house "home."

SOIL. The soil for a fine lawn requires a very thorough preparation as the physical composition cannot be materially changed once the lawn is established. The ideal lawn soil is well drained, well fertilized and heavy enough to hold moisture without becoming soggy.

Raw subsoil exposed in grading should be covered or replaced by at least 8 inches of good top soil. If good top soil is not available, the soil may be gradually conditioned by turning under successive cover crops.

Sandy soils should have body added to them by turning under well-rotted manure, Humus or Peat Moss.

Stiff clay soils will be benefited by the addition of sand or finely sifted ashes. Peat Moss is also excellent for breaking up clayey soils.

FERTILIEING. Thoroughly rotted barnvard manure is the best fertilizer to mix with the soil before making a lawn, but unfortunately it is very difficult to obtain. Fresh manure is invariably full of weed seeds and should not be used. Pulverized Sheep Manure is an ideal lawn fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet and as an additional fertilizer annly Bone Meal or Vigoro, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. Sheep Manure, Bone Meal and Vigoro are best applied after spading and raked in. If barnyard manure is used, it should be dug in.

PREPARATION. Spade or plow as deeply as soil conditions permit; then rake roughly to fill in hollow spaces, removing all rubbish, coarse lumps and stones. At this stage, particularly if much grading or filling has been necessary, allow the ground to settle for a week or ten days before the final fine raking. This will also give weed seeds, that have been brought to the surface, a chance to sprout so that they will be killed by the final raking.

CHOICE OF SEED. High grade dependable lawn mixtures will, as a rule, give better results than the separate grasses alone. B. S. \& B. Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Mixture contains one variety that sprouts quickly, one variety that makes dense lateral roots, another that is deep rooting, and still another because of its ability to withstand drought. Our other mixtures, Shadyland, Terrace and Putting Green are made with
the same care and will be found to be the best in the market for their particular purposes.

SEEDING. To insure a thick, even stand, sow plenty of seed, 1 pound for each 300 square feet or an excessive quantity will do no harm. The best way to be sure of sowing seed evenly is to divide it in half and go over the plot twice, making the second sowing at right angles to the first.

COVERING THE SEED. The seeds in our lawn mixtures are very fine and should be covered lightly, in fact rolling with a medium weight roller to press the seed into the soil is the best method.
watering. It is often necessary in dry weather to water the lawn. This should be done in the late afternoon or evening to prevent scalding and a thorough soaking twice a week is better than nightly light sprinkling.

MOWING. Frequent mowings will help to produce a fine thick turf. Do not set the blades too close to the ground in hot weather.

ROLIING. All lawns should be rolled in the Spring to bring the roots in firm contact with the soil and to level out bumps and hollows that have appeared over Winter. An occasional rolling in the Summer is also beneficial.

FEEDING. All lawns, new and old, require a top dressing or feeding in Spring and Fall, and we know of no better fertilizer to use for this purpose than Vigoro, applied at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. For Summer feeding use onehalf the above quantity and water thoroughly after applying.

RESEEDING. Reseed lightly in the Spring and Fail, even on well established turfs. Large bare spots should be dug up, well fertilized and reseeded, while small bare spots need only be scratched deeply with a steel rake so as to make a fine seedbed.

THE USE OF LIME. Many of the finer turf grasses grow best on a slightly acid soil, so that lime should be applied only on very acid soil, as shown by the growth of green moss, plantain or sour grass. Apply at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet.

## Creeping Bent Lawn Mixture

All of us have admired and envied the soft, rug-like texture of the turf on golf putting greens. The finest of these are sown with the Bent Grasses, which have very fine blades and send out creeping root stalks, making a thick, even velvety turf.

In our experiments, in search for the best grasses for lawns, we have planted test plots of the various special grasses, both alone and in mixtures. These plots have invariably shown that the Bent varieties and mixtures of the Bents are superior to other grasses in producing a smooth, closely matted, beautiful green turf.

This special Creeping Bent Mixture contains only Seaside Bent (Argrostis maritima). European Bent (Agrostis species), and Fancy Recleaned Red Top (Agrostis alba). Planted on rich, heavy, acid soils where plenty of moisture can be supplied, it will produce the finest turf imaginable.

Only acid fertilizers, such as Sulphate of Ammonia, and Floranid, should be used on Bent lawns, and the use of lime entirely avoided. Sow at the rate of one pound to 300 square feet. Price, $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; 5 lbs., $\$ 6.00$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 11.50$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 26.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. , $\$ 100.00$, postage or express extra.

## Terrace Mixture

Terrace Mixture is, as the name implies, a special mixture for slopes and terraces. It is made up from a number of deep rooting, drought-resisting grasses, and once established makes a thick, long lasting turf.

Prices, lb., 60c; 2 lbs., $\$ 1.10$; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.50$; 10 lbs., $\$ 4.25 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 10.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 40.00$, postage or express extra.

## Putting Green Mixture

Only a few of the rarer and more expensive turf grasses will meet the strict requirements of the golf putting green. We have combined these special grasses into a high grade mixture that will make a firm, close, springy turf of good color that will withstand constant tramping. State if for use on light, dry, or heavy, rich soils.

Price, lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 4.50$; 10 lbs., $\$ 8.50$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 20.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 75.00$, postage or express extra.

## Supreme Green Lawn Mixture

A good grade Lawn Seed Mixture for general use. Especially recommended for large plantings, vacant lots, etc., where soil conditions are not of the best.

Mixed according to a special formula to give quick and lasting results. Grasses used in this mixture are thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seeds.

Price, lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 25 lbs., $\$ 6.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 25.00$, postage or express extra.

## Miscellaneous Grasses

As a rule mixtures are better than separate varieties of grasses, as two or more varieties when properly blended will withstand adverse weather conditions better than a single variety. For exceptional soil conditions, it is sometimes necessary to draw up formulas.

We list below the various grasses used for lawns, hay and pastures, together with short descriptions of the uses of each. All have been specially grown, cleaned and recleaned, and are guaranteed to conform with the Pure Seed Laws of the various States.

## Prices subject to market changes.

Creeping Bent, Seaside (Agrostis stolonifera maritima). A true Creeping Bent of remarkable purity. Makes a thick, dense turf on heavy, sour soils, and is unexcelled for fine lawns and putting greens. Our seed is the true Seaside strain, certified, sealed and harvested in Coos County, Oregon, where there are natural stands of this grass running 98 to 99 per cent pure. Lb., $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 16.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 150.00$
Creeping Bent, European. (Agrostis stolonifera). Largely used for fine lawns and putting greens. Does well on wet. sour soils. Lb., $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ 1bs., $\$ 11.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 100.00$.
Canadian Blue Grass (Poa compressa). Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but inferior to it except for the fact that it will grow on thin, gravelly soils. Lb., 45 c ; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., $\$ 30.00$.
Crested Dog's Tail. (Cynosurus cristatus). A fine leaved grass that does well on hard, dry soil and in shady places. Should be used only in mixtures with other varieties. Lb., 55 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 4.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 40.00$.
Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa pratensis). One of our finest lawn seeds, and also useful for hay and pasture. Particularly adapted for rich limestone soil, but will do well on any rich soil. This variety is the base of our Evergreen Lawn Mixture. Lb., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 30.00$.
Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). A hardy, quick-growing grass that gives a large yield of excellent hay, and may be cut several times during the season. Does well on a variety of soils and in lightly shaded locations. Lb., 35 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 20.00$.

Red Fescue (Festuca Rubra). Of particular value for sandy or gravelly soils, also does well in shade. Spreads by underground stems. Can be used alone. Lb., $55 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 40.00$.
Red Top, Fancy Recleaned (Agrostis alba) One of the "Bent" grasses which spread by creeping roots, but makes a rather loose turf when used alone. Especially
valuable on acid solls. Fine for lawns, meadows and pastures. We offer only fancy quality, recleaned seed. Lb., 45 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 30.00$.

Rough Stalked Meadow (Poa Trivialis). One of the finest grasses for shady places. Leaves flat and light green, very dwarf growing. Does best on medium soils. Lb. $60 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{ibs} ., \$ 5.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 45.00$.
Rye Grass, Perennial, Pacey's Imported (Lolium perenne). A very rapld grower and used as a nurse crop in mixtures. Excellent for quick lawns and pastures, but not long lasting. Does well on all moist soils. Lb., 35 c ; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Rye Grass, Perennial, American Grown. Similar to the above but slightlv coarser growth. Use for quick effect. Lb., 35 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 20.00$.
Rye Grass, Italian (Lolium Italicum). Similar to Perennial Rye Grass, but of somewhat quicker and coarser growth. Lb., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 21.00$.

Sheep's Frescue (Festuca ovina). Similar to Red Fescue, but leaves are very narrow and wiry. Does well on poor soil and should only be planted in mixtures, as when planted alone it inclines to tuft or bunch. Lb., $55 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$; 100 lbs . $\$ 40.00$.
Timothy (Phleum pratense). The most widely grown and profitable hay grass. Its nutritive value is increased by sowing one of the clovers or Red Top with it. If sown alone, 15 pounds per acre. Write for prices.
White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless a very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb . per 2000 square feet is sufficient. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c ; 1 b ., 75 c : 5 lbs., $\$ 3.50$.


## Fresh From Your Own Garden

There is all the difference in the world between vegetables fresh from your own garden and fresh from other sources. Fresh in some cases may mean a week and even from the farmer markets means at least a day old.

It has long been known that the food value of fresh vegetables decreases steadily from the time they are picked until they are cooked, so that in order to enjoy their complete tastiness and get the full benefit of their health-giving properties, you must grow your own. And "growing your own" is not all hard work, for there is a lot of pleasure in watching the various plants develop, in harvesting and finally in eating the fruits of your labor.

Soil. Rich acres are not necessary in order to have these delicacies from your own garden. Any soil that can rightfully be called soil can be made to grow the finest vegetables. The ideal soil is sandy loam, rich in humus (decayed vegetable matter) and well drained. Heavy soils are greatly improved by an application of lime, and light soils by digging in cover crops (such as cow peas, rye, etc), or large quantities of strawy manure.

Pulverized sheep manure is an excellent all-around fertilizer for gardens. It is high in available plant food, contains humus, and is absolutely free from weed seeds. Dig in at the rate of five pounds to fifty square feet. For root crops (beets, carrots, etc.), put a little bone meal in the drill and cover lightly with soil before sowing seeds. For leaf crops (cabbage, lettuce, etc.), use a small quantity of nitrate of soda from time to time during the growing season. This quickens the growth and produces larger plants.

Preparation. Prepare the ground as early in the Spring as it will crumble on the spade
or fork. If top soil is deep, spade to a depth of 8 to 10 inches; if shallow, dig all the top and just a little of the bottom soil and mix thoroughly. After spading, break up the lumps with a steel rake and make your garden as level as possible. Then mark out your rows.

Planting Dates. Due to changing weather conditions and differences in localities, $w e$ cannot give definite dates to plant. As a general rule, however, all the hardy vegetables (beets, carrots, lettuce, smooth peas, etc.), may be planted outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked; tender varieties (corn, cucumbers, wrinkled peas, etc.), aboul when the maple trees start to leaf.

Thin Out. We would venture to state that more gardens are spoiled by lack of proper thinning out than from any other cause. Thin out as soon as the plants are big enough to handle (see cultural instructions preceding each variety for distances). Plants thinned out need not be wasted, for the majority of vegetables transplant very easily and even if they must be thrown away, it is better to have a dozen good plants that will yield than fifty poor ones that will not.

Cultivation. This takes you up to the cultivation and watering of your garden. Cultivate frequently, not only to keep down weeds but to conserve moisture. Water only during extreme droughts and be sure to thoroughly soak the ground.

Do not permit any ground to remain idle after taking off an early crop. Plant something immediately, if only a cover crop to turn under.

Full cultural directions are given throughout the catalog immediately preceding each variety. We will be glad to furnish additional instructions on request.

## B. S. \& B. Co.'s Quality Vegetable Seeds

The varieties of Vegetables listed on the following pages are our personal selections, backed by years of experience in supplying quality seeds to the private and professional gardener.
Our list of varieties will be found to include such newer varieties as have proven their worth as well as the recognized standard sorts.
This extensive list gives ample opportunity for you to select the varieties best suited to your particular needs and climatic conditions, which is not the case when your selection is limited to a few varieties.

## Vegetable Specialties for 1932



Bean, Asgrow Valentine

## Bean

## Asgrow Valentine

For years the Black Valentine has been recognized as one of the finest flavored Beans in existence. Its one drawback has been "strings," but now after years of patient work our growers have developed a strain that is absolutely stringless. Pods are long, straight, absolutely stringless, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 20 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 30 c ; pt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 90 \mathrm{c}$.

## Cabbage

## Hollander Resistant

## For Yellows infected Soil.

The best method of fighting plant diseases is to plant disease resistant strains whenever they are available. In the midwest where Cabbage Yellows is the cause of most crop failures, Hollander Resistant produces amazing crops in spite of adverse weather conditions. Heads are medium large, almost round, solid and of superior quality. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $\$ 1.00$.


Cabbage, Hollander Yellows Resistant

## Sweet Corn Golden Sunshine

The best yellow sweet-corn introduced up to this time. Ears are 8 to 9 inches long, 12 rowed and grains stay milky longer than the other early varieties. Flavor is as fine as any sweet corn you ever ate. Some seasons this fine corn is the first to be ready to pick. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 55 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts. $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.


Break o' Day Tomato.

## Two New Tomatoes

We always hesitate to list new varieties of Tomatoes, as so many have been offered that have been of doubtful value. However, our trials have proven the two following varieties to be so fine that we can enthusiastically recommend them to our customers.

## Break o' Day

Remarkable new early variety. Fruits are bright scarlet in color and almost round in shape. About ten days earlier than Marglobe. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 2$ oz., 65c; oz.. $\$ 1.25$.

## Oxheart

One of the finest varieties for the home garden that we have seen but not entirely suited for market due to irregularity in size. Fruits heart-shaped, very solid and contain but few seeds. Color is deep pink. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 80 c ; oz., $\$ 1.50$.

## Pepper California Wonder

The finest and largest Sweet Pepper. Plants grow strong and upright and bear 6 to 8 large smooth fruits with extra thick flesh. Fruits keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. . 40 c ; oz., 75 c .

## Asparagus Seed (SPARGET)

An Asparagus bed can be started either from seed or roots. Sow seed early in the Spring, $3 / 4$ inch deep, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Transplant following season as given under roots. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.
Giant Argenteuil. Purple tinted stalks. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Palmetto. Large green stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Washington Rustproof. A new rust-resisting, heavy-producing Asparagus from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Of rapid growth, large size, and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4$ lb., 75 c .

## Asparagus Roots

An Asparagus bed is permanent, so that much care should be taken with its preparation. The bed should be on well drained ground, heavily manured and spaded $11 / 2$ to 2 feet deep. Place roots in trenches 1 to $11 / 2$ feet deep and cover with 3 inches of soil. As the shoots come up, pull in soil from the sides from time to time until the bed is level.

No Asparagus should be picked until the third year and then only sparingly. The bed should not be cut over after the first week in July, as the roots must have some time to store up strength for the following year. Top-dress each Fall with manure, which should be dug in early the next Spring.
Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil. 2 -yr. roots. Bundle of $50, \$ 1.25 ; \$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 12.50$ per 1000.
Washington Rustproof. 2 -yr. roots. Bundle of $50, \$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.00$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000 . If wanted by parcel post, add 10 c per 100 .


Washington Asparagus.


## Brussels Sprouts.

## Artichoke (artischore)

One of the vegetable aristocrats and well worth growing if you care for something "different." Edible portion is the large, thistle-like head. If started indoors very early will bear first year. Same culture as for cabbage, and as Artichokes are perennial, plant where they need not be disturbed.

LARGE GREFN GLOBE. The standard variety. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 90 c .

## Broccoli (sparget-mohi)

Quite similar to cauliflower but will produce fine heads in localities where cauliflower cannot be successfully grown. Same culture as cabbage.

## Early Green Sprouting Improved

A most delicious new variety, bearing loosely arranged heads, somewhat similar to cauliflower. Both flower heads and stalks of heads are edible, having a distinctive flavor. Flower heads are light green in color and ready for the table 60 days from time of sowing. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c ; oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## Brussels Sprouts

## (ROSEN-KOHCL)

A delicious and easily grown Fall vegetable, and one of the few that may be enjoyed in late Fall after frost has killed the less hardy kinds. Produces miniature cabbage heads at the base of each leaf. Use same cultural directions as for late cabbage, and when the sprouts commence to form, break off the lower leaves.
Long Island Half Dwarf. Covered with tender sprouts of good flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10$.

## GARDEN and MANGEL BEETS



## GARDEN BEETS

## (Roten Eube)

Beets are easily the favorite of all root crops. Best results are obtained in well drained, loamy soil, although any soil will do if it is deeply dug and cultivated frequently. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, 1 inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly over the seed. When large enough to use as Beet greens, thin out to 2 inches apart.

A continuous supply can be had throughout the season by sowing seeds every two weeks up to early August. Make a liberal planting in July to provide roots for Winter use.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.
Extra Early Egyptian. Fine for first early crop and for forcing. Roots dark red and decidedly flat; flesh sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, SPECIAL STRAIN. No finer strain is grown than the stock we offer of this largely used Beet. It is of rapid growth, with small tops, the roots taking on their deep turnip shape at an early stage; flesh blood-red and of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
EARLY WONDER SPECIAL. A handsome early Beet of deeper turnip shape than Crosby's Egyptian. Recommended for both market and home gardens. Flesh blood-red, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Detroit Dark Red. An ideal main crop Beet, universally planted. Large, globe-shaped roots, sweet, fine grained, and dark red in color. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Sugar Beets

A little higher in food value than Mangel Beets, but the yield per acre is not so large. Require same culture as Mangel Beets.
Glant Ealf-Sugar. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 75 c .
Klein wanzleben. Oz., 10c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, 75 c .

## Mangel or Stock Beets

## (Mangel Wurzel)

Excellent food for cattle or chickens during the Winter when other green food is not available. Sow in May or June, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Thin to stand 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivate frequently.
Golden Tankard. An enormous yielder; flesh and skin deep yellow. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 75 c .

Giant Sludstrup. Reddish yellow, long oval shape. Food value higher than any other Mangel. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
MAMMOTH IONG RED. Grows to an immense size, roots often weighing to 35 pounds. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Red Eckendorfer. Similar to Mammoth Long Red, excellent quality. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.


Lucullus Swiss Chard.

## SWISS CHARD

## (Spinach Beet)

A most satisfactory vegetable for the small garden. A short row is sufficient to supply greens all Summer, and if not cut too close, additional leaves will come up from the roots. Use same culture as for beets and for best results thin out to at least 4 inches between plants.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill. GIANT IUCUI_LUS. Large, dark green, thickly crumpled leaves with white mid-
rib which may be used the same as as-
paragus. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c : $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \mathrm{5} 5 \mathrm{c}$.
GREEN IYON. A handsome dark green Swiss Chard with smoother leaves than Lucullus. Pkt. 10 c ; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## BEANS -DWARF or BUSH (воннен)



Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans.

Grow Bush Beans in your garden and get more meals per square foot. They are easy to grow, thrive in almost any soil, and produce big crops in little space.

The seed should not be sown until danger from frost is past. Sow in rows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart, and covering 2 inches deep. Cultivate frequently and do not work around the plants while they are wet, lest they "rust." Pick the pods before they are fully developed and the plants will produce several good pickings.

For a continuous supply, make successive sowings every two weeks up to midJuly. Plenty of pulverized sheep manure and watering in the dry spells will greatly increase the yield. Apply water to the soil between the rows, not to the foliage.
One quart of Beans will plant 100 ft . of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt., 10c per qt.

## Green-poddedBushBeans

ASGROW VALENTINE. A pure bred stringless strain of Black Valentine. Just as hardy, just as prolific, just as fine flavored, but without the strings. See Novelties page $5 . \quad$ Pkt., 20 c ; pt., 50 c ; qt., 90 c .
Black Valentine. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.

## BURPEE'S STRINGIESS GREEN POD.

 Early. The earliest stringless Bean. Seeds are quite hardy and may be planted early. Bushes are of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. Pods are round and thick, averaging about 5 inches in length. Stringless at all stages. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t}, 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 1.10 ; 4 \mathrm{qts}$., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.Bountiful. A remarkably prolific and continuous bearer; reliable even under unfavorable conditions and largely grown for first crop in both home and market gardens. Long, flat, but thick, light green pods. Our strain is absolutely stringless. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Full Measure. An early sort that will produce amazing crops on good soil. Very long, round, dark green, stringless pods of tine quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 3 \mathrm{cc} ; \mathrm{qt}$. , $65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.20 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Medium early. A fine Bean to plant along with Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, as it matures about two weeks later, thus giving a fine succession. Tall, bushy growth and very productive. Pods are round, dark green, average 6 inches in length and always tender and free from strings. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{qt.} 60 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Refugee, 1,000 to 1 . Late. An extremely prolific late Bean for canning or pickling. Plants are very vigorous and hardy and bear an enormous amount of pods. Pods are 5 to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round and slightly curved. Stringless when young. Color light, bright green. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Late. Similar to Refugee but stringless at all stages of growth. Not as prolific but will outyield the earlier varieties. Pkt., 10c: pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.} 60 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.

Forcing Bean, Masterpiece. The best Bean for forcing in frames or greenhouse. Pods 7 inches long, straight, flat and attractive. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., 75 c ; qt., $\$ 1.50$.

## Yellow-podded Bush Beans



Sure-Crop Stringless Wax Beans.
Wax Beans are not quite so hardy as the green varieties and should be planted a little later. As a rust preventative, spray with Bordeaux Mixture or Pyrox.
SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX. This is one of the most popular Wax Beans. Bears a profusion of attractive golden yellow pods 6 inches long, flat but thick, meaty and absolutely stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., 81.10; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00 ;$ bu.. $\$ 10.00$.

WARDWEII'S KIDNEY WAX. An old favorite, especially for market. Early: pods 6 inches long, broad and flat, pale yellow. A good Winter shell Bean. Pkt., 10c: pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.} 60 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4 \mathrm{qts.}$, s2.00: bu.. s10.00
KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Hardy and less subject to rust than other Wax Beans. A good producer of medium sized, oval, flat, stringless pods. Pkt., inc: pt., 35 c ; qt., 60c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts..

Round Pod Brittle Waz. The acme of quality in Wax Beans. Early and very productive on good soils, bearing long, round, golden yellow pods, brittle and stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., $35 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{qt.}$,60 c ; 2 qts.. $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu.. $\$ 11.00$.
Pencil Pod Black Wax. A prolific bearer of long, slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt.,35c;} \mathrm{qt} 60 \mathrm{c} ;$.2 qts. $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts, $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.

## Pole Snap Beans

## (HOCEEN-BOHNEN)

Pole Beans are more prolific and bear longer than the bush varieties, but should not be sown until about two weeks later. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 feet long in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place 6 or 8 Beans in each hill and cover 2 inches deep. Later thin out to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. String or wire trellises may be used in place of poles.

## One quart of Beans will plant 150 to 200 hills

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Medium sized round pods, stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40 c ; qt. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., \$1.40: 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 13.00$.
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Short. light green pods, streaked with red. Excellent both as a snap and shell Bean. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.25$; 1 rts.. 32.25: मon.. ह13.0の.
Lazy Wife. A prolific, late-maturing sort, bearing green pods of medium size, stringless, thick and meaty. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 35 c ; qt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., 313.00 .

KENTUCKY WONDER OF OLD HOMESTEAD. A popular variety, considered one of the best of the Pole Beans. Light green pods of good size, tender and stringless, hang in clusters from top to bottom of the vine. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{pt.}$,35 c ; qt., 60c: 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00 ;$ bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Kentucky Wonder wax. Just as reliable and the same high quality as Green Kentucky Wonder but pods are vellow. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}:$ pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.} 75 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts.}$, \$2.50\% bu.. $\$ 15.00$
Scarlet Runner. Used for both ornamental and cooking purposes. Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers; large Beans of fine flavor used like Limas. Pkt., 15c; pt., 40 c ; qt., 75 c .
Yard Iong or Asparagus. Narrow pods 20 to 30 inches long, with an asparagus flavor. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., \$ 1.00$.

## DREER'S GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.

 early, yellow-podded sort of exceptional quality. It bears attractive, long, flat prods. Pkt.. 10c: pit.. 40c: qt.. F5c: 2 rts.. $\$ 1.40 ; 4 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 15.00$.
## Dwarf Shell Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. Stringless and useful as a "snap-short" when young. Both pods and seeds splashed with red when ripe. Excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 1.10 ; 4$ r|ts., $\$ 2.00$ :

WHITE KIDNEY, Seed large. white and kirlney-shaped. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{pt},. 35 \mathrm{c}: ~ \mathrm{qt}$.
$60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10: 4$ rits., 2.00 ; bu. $\$ 10.00$. White Marrowfat. Produces large, round. white Beans of exceptional cooking quality, Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c: qt., 60c; 2 qts.. White Navy or Pea Bean. The familiar small. rolind. white baking Bean. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c}:$ pt.. $35 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t.} 60 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts.. $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts. \$2.00: bu.. $\$ 10.00$.

## MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

The Mexican Bean Beetle resembles a Lady Bug, but is yellow with 16 black rlots on its back. They attack all varieties of beans and are best controlled by dusting with a mixture consisting of 1 part calcium arsenate and 9 parts hydrated lime.

## Delicious Lima Beans (spazaitroint)

The late Summer and Fall vegetable supreme. Their food value is twice that of milk and their savoriness second to none. A light soil suits them best, and the seed should not be planted until the weather is warm and dry. The bush varieties bear earlier and require less space, while the pole varieties produce larger crops. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as a preventative for mildew.


## Bush Lima Beans

More hardy than the pole varieties and therefore may be planted earlier. Make rows 2 feet apart and plant the Beans, eyes down, every 2 to 3 inches. Cover about 2 inches deep. Thin to 6 inches. Note: In very wet weather Bush Lima Beans will sometimes send out runners about 2 feet long.

One quart of Lima Beans will sow 100 feet of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8 c per pt.; 10c per qt.
Burpee's Improved. Bears the largest pods and beans. Medium early. Pkt., 10c; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., \$16.00.
Extra Early Giant. Earliest and a good yielder. Beans are large and flat. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt},. 40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$. . $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., \$16.00.
FORDEOOK. The standard of excellence for Lima Beans. Plants are strong, bushy and very productive. Beans are large and plump and the finest eating quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 40 c ; qt., 80 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.50 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.75$; bu., $\$ 17.00$.
WONDER BUSE. Medium early; very productive. Pods are large with large flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt. 40 c ; qt., 75 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.40$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 16.00$.

## Pole Lima Beans

Pole Lima Beans are more prolific than the Bush Lima Beans, but are not so hardy and therefore cannot be planted as early. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 ft . long, in hills 3 to $31 / 2$ feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 beans in each hill eyes down, and cover with 2 inches of soil. When the plants have made 2 true leaves, thin out to 3 plants to a hill.

String or wire stretched between posts or wire trellis may be used in place of poles.

One quart of Pole Lima Beans will sow 150 hills.
GIANT-PODDED or DETROIT MAMIMOTH.
The largest-podded Pole Lima. Pods 7 inches long and borne in clusters of from six to eight. Beans are large, flat and of finest quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$. . 40 c ; qt., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 15.00$.
EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
King of the Garden. Vigorous and immensely productive; large pods with 4 or 5 flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.40$; 4 qts. $\$ 2.50$; bu., $\$ 14.00$.
Sieva. Beans small and of rich, buttery flavor; late but productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 1.40 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.50$; bu., \$14.00.


## SELECTED CABBAGE (xaquт).



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.
To grow good Cabbage, a fairly rich soil and plenty of moisture are required. Apply an abundance of manure or other fertilizer high in humus and nitrogen.

For early crop, start the seed in a hotbed or seed-flat indoors in January or February, transplanting to another bed or flat when the second pair of leaves appear; harden the plants oft and set them out in the garden as soon as frosts are past. For secondearly crop, sow in March or April and set out in May; for late crop, sow in May and transplant in July. Set Cabbage in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart and space the plants $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in the rows. Cultivate frequently and make several applications of nitrate of soda during the growing season. Insecticide soaps and Slug Shot are good remedies for Cabbage pests.
One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants.

## Early Varieties

## CABBAGE SEED

Our Cabbage Seed is grown in those particular sections of this country and abroad where quality rules rather than price. Low price Cabbage Seed is dear at any price.

Allhead Early. Very large-heading strain of Early Summer. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ 1b., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. A week later than Jersey Wakefield; heads larger, thicker and less pointed. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Copenhagen Market. The standard early round-headed Cabbage for market, maturing with Jersey Wakefield and outyielding any other early sort. Heads large, deep, and solid. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; 1b., \$3.00.


Early Summer Cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Selected strain. Long the favorite early sort for home and market. Small pointed heads: the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., \$2.75.
EARLY SUMMER. Good sized, round flat heads following the Wakefields. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.75$.
Enkhuizen Glory. Round, deep heads a little larger than Copenhagen. Does well on poor soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; lb., \$3.00.
Golden Acre. A splendid new extra early Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type. Heads perfectly round and hard, with few outer leaves. Can be set close together. The earliest Cabbage of good quality in cultivation. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$; 1b., $\$ 5.00$.

## Midseason and Late

All Seasons or Succession. Large, flat heads; good for both second-early and late crops. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.75$.
Danish Ballhead Short Stem. Select Danish seed. The leading Cabbage for late markets. Very solid, medium sized, round heads of excellent keeping quality. Short stem. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{o z} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.


Danish Ballhead Cabbage.
Large Late Drumhead. The largest and latest of the flat Cabbages. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Select Late Flat Dutch. A superior strain of this popular "Kraut" Cabbage. Sure heading and of largest size. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.75$.
HOLLANDER YELLOWS RESISTANT. A hard-heading, productive yellows resistant Cabbage. Highly recommended for infected fields. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$., 60 c ; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
Penn State Danish Ballhead. A superior blight-resistant strain of Danish Ballhead with short stem. Heads are very solid and almost globular in shape. Heavy yielder on all soils. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$; lb., $\$ 5.00$.
Savoy, Perfection Drumhead. Large, flat heads with dark green, crinkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite for home gardens. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., \$2.75.
Mammoth Rock Red. The standard Red Cabbage. Heads large, flat and solid. Productive and reliable. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.10 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.
Red Danish Stonehead. Heads of medium size, globular and extremely solid, dark red to the core. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 6 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.10$; 1b., $\$ 3.00$.


## CARROTS

## (GELBEN RUBEN)

Deep, light, sandy soil will produce smooth, shapely Carrots, while a heavier clay will grow firmer and better colored roots. For early crop, sow the short-rooted varieties from the first to the middle of April, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover about $1 / 2$ inch deep. For main crop, sow up to the middle of June in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin out the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. Carrots may be kept for Winter use in the same manner as beets. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.
CEANTENAY EALF-工ONG. Slightly tapered, blunt-rooted variety, the earliest of the large Carrots. Excellent for home gardens and early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60c.
Danvers Half-Long. Roots average 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Scarlet Eorn. Deep orange in color; $21 / 2$ to 3 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
French Forcing or Farly Short Eorn. Small, round, reddish orange roots of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Guerande or Oxheart. Roots short and blunt, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 4 inches long. The best Carrot for hard, stiff soils. Pkt., 10 c ; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Ealf-Long Iuc or Coreless. Orange-red, blunt roots, slightly tapered. A heavy yielder. Quite similar to Danvers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60c.
FATF-IONG STUMP-ROOTED. Handsome roots, almost cylindrical in shape, tender and fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Long Orange. Rich orange; long, tapering roots; fine for stock feeding. $A$ heavy yielder on deep soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
St. Valery. An excellent half-long maincrop variety. Broad at the neck, tapering to a point. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
White Belgian. Very large; flesh and skin white; used for feeding cattle. Pkt., 10c; Oz, 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## CAULIFLOWER

## (BLUMENKOEI)

Cauliflower is, in our opinion, the finest flavored of all the cabbage family and may easily be grown in the small garden, providing the soil is moderately rich.

Best heads are grown in rich, moist soil and in cool weather, so it is usually grown as an early Spring or Fall crop. Culture is the same as for cabbage.
SUPER SNOWBAII. The finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower ever offered. Sure
heading and of superb quality. Pkt., 50 c ;
1/4 OZ., \$1.50; oz., \$4.00.
SPECIAL EARTY SNOWBALI. Compact plants with few outer leaves and large, solid, snowy white heads. Good for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50.
Danish Dry Weather. A little larger and later than Snowball. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$; oz., $\$ 2.50$.


Super Snowball Cauliflower.


A Field of Golden Plume Celery.

## CELERY (sellerie)

For early crops sow the seed in the hotbed by the middle of February, transplanting later to a cold frame and setting out in the garden in late May, 6 inches apart, in trenches about 10 inches wide, 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart. For late Celery, sow in March or April and transplant to trenches in late June or July. As the plants attain full size, gradually draw up earth on both sides to blanch them and bring out the flavor. Use Bordeaux Mixture as a rust preventative.
One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants. WHITE PLUME. The earliest variety. The inner stalks turn white without blanching. Pkt., 10c; 1/6 oz., 30c; oz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUI. A new Celery of great value. Hardy, grows quicker and attains a larger size than Golden Self-Blanching, which it otherwise resembles. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 2$ oz., 55 c ; oz., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., \$3.00.
Golden Self-Blanching. (American-grown from French originator's stock.) A fine early maturing variety of dwarf, stocky growth, with heavy golden yellow heart. Blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
EASY BLANCHING. A splendid Celery for both early use and Winter keeping. Hardy blight resistant, blanching easily and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Fordhook Emperor. A dwarf Winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Standard Bearer. A red or rose tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strong. sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt., 15 c $1 / 2$ oz., 55 c ; oz.. $\$ 1.00$.

## Mulching Paper

Mulching paper is the latest aid to gardening. By its use much of the labor of weeding and hoeing is eliminated and stronger and more vigorous growth is promoted. See page 93.

## Chinese Celery Cabbage

Chinese Cabbage has all the good qualities of both cabbage and lettuce. with a flavor all its own.

Heads are oblong in shape and selfblanching. Sow in July or early August. in rows 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart in the rows. The heads form best in cool Fall weather and may be stored like cabbage until midwinter.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. Pe-Tsai. Heads narrow and very tall. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c ; oz., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.


White Plume Celery.

## Sugar or Sweet Corn (mars)



Barden's Wonder Bantam Corn-A Giant Golden Bantam and Just as Sweet.
Sweet Corn is a favorite crop in most American gardens, and one of the easiest to grow. A deeply dug, moderately rich, well drained soil will give best results. Wait until soil and weather are warm before sowing; the middle of May is generally safe for the


Whipple's Early Yellow Sweet Corn. yellow varieties and two weeks later for the whites.

Sow in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart; scatter seeds 3 to 4 inches apart and cover 2 inches deep, later thinning out to 1 foot apart in the rows. Corn is also grown in hills 3 feet apart each way for horse cultivation, leaving three strong plants in each hill. Frequent shallow cultivation is importantmore necessary with Corn, perhaps, than with any other garden crop.

For succession, make sowings every 10 days up to July 15. To insure good pollenation and well filled ears, grow Corn in several short rows, side by side, rather than in one long row.

One quart of seed will plant 200 hills.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8 c per pt., 10c per qt.

## Yellow Varieties

WHIPFIE'S EARLY YELIOW. A superb new early yellow Sweet Corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches and 12 or 14 rowed. In quality we would place it as second only to Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c; pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}_{\mathrm{t}}$, $55 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.00$; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Golden Bantam. A universal favorite. May be planted as early as May 1st. Dwarf growing; matures in 60 days; ears 5 to 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad, yellow kernels of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{qt},. 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts},. 90 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 1.60$; bu., \$8.00.
BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selection from the old favorite Golden Bantam. Retaining all of the sweetness and rich flavor of that variety it produces ears 3 inches longer and a little larger in diameter. Prolific, extra early, ideal in size. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Golden Evergreen, About one week later than Bantam. Tapering ears of good size, with 12 or 14 rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts} ., 90 \mathrm{c}$; 4 qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Golden Cream. Best described as a yellow Country Gentleman and just as fine flavored. Matures same time as Howling Mob. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}_{\mathrm{o}}, 55 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
GOLDEN SUNSEINF. Another selection from that old favorite Golden Bantam. Ears are slightly longer and 12 rowed instead of 8 rowed. Early and productive. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., 55 c ; 2 qts., $\$ 1.00$; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.

## Sugar or Sweet Corn varieties



Howling Mob Sweet Corn.

Early Mayflower. The earliest white Sweet Corn of good size; ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows; prolific; good quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts.}$,90 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.

Mammoth White Cory. Very similar to Mayflower and preferred by many planters. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
Black Mexican. A medium early, smalleared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A large-eared, second-early; 8 to 9 inches long; 12 rows; productive. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$., 50 c ; 2 qts., $90 \mathrm{c}: 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. The largest early white Sweet Corn and one of the sweetest we have tested. Matures a few days later than Whipple's Early Yellow, but has larger ears and deeper grains. Ears are 8 or 9 inches long and 14 or 16 rowed; sweeter than the Evergreens which it resembles. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 7.50$
Howling Mob. The leading white, secondearly. Productive and of extra fine quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 14 rows. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{q}^{\mathrm{q} .,} 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts. $90 \mathrm{c}: 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
EARIY MAMMOTH. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, 16 or 18 rowed; large, white grains; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but ten days earlier. Pkt., 10c; pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$ bu., \$8.00.
Stowell's Evergreen. The good old standard Rich and sweet in flavor; remains tender long. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, and 12 or 14 -rowed. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., 50 c 2 qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 8.00$.
WHITE EVERGREEN. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but retains its whiteness better when canned. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts} ., \$ 1.60 ; \mathrm{bu} ., \$ 8.00$.
Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 or 20 rowed, but very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Country Gentleman. Sweet, tender, milky grains on small cob; zig-zag rowed ears about 10 inches long. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., 25 c ; qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.


White Evergreen Sweet Corn.

## POP CORN

Pop Corn is sometimes difficult to obtain when you want it; why not grow your own and have a supply on hand?
White Pearl. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; pt.,
$25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

# Miscellaneous Salads and Greens <br> <br> ENDIVE (Enaivie) 

 <br> <br> ENDIVE (Enaivie)}


Pancalier Endive.

## Celeriac (xnoul-sellerie) <br> (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

Giant Smooth Prague. Same culture as Celery. Leaves are not edible. Bulbous roots are used as flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 40 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. $\$ 1.20$.

## Chicory (Gichorien)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Witloof, Special Strain (French Endive). Sow in early spring in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart and thin to 4 inches. Lift the roots in the Fall and bury them in light soil in a warm cellar. The new growth, ready in a month, makes a delectable salad. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.20$.
Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Grown for its roots. which are dried, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 10c; oz., $25 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Collards (Blaeterkohl)

A tall, loose-leaved cabbage much prized in the South as boiling greens. Same culture as cabbage.
True Georgia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

## Corn Salad (stechsalat)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Sow in September for Fall salad, or protect over Winter for Spring use.
Large-Leaved. Large, round, deep green leaves, forming a dense rosette. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

## Cress (Garten kresse)

Extra Curled or Pepper Grass. An appetizing salad, growing rapidly in any garden soil. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Water Cress. The true "Water Cress." Easily raised from seed in your own garden in any moist location. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; oz., 60c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.

Endive is one of the most tasty and healthful salads and can be had in late Summer and Fall when lettuce is hard to get. For early use, sow in April in shallow drills $11 / 2$ feet apart. Blanch by gathering the leaves together over the center and tie with a string.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Fleshy leaves, not fringed, used largely for soups and stews. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .
Giant Fringed. Large plants with finely fringed and curled tender green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4$ lb., 75 c .
Large Green Curled. The standard variety. Hardv: blanches golden white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .
PANCALIER. Strong grower with heavily curled, deep green leaves. Ribs are slightly tinted rose Blanches easily. Pkt., 10 c ; oz.. 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c .

## Dandelion (Loewenzahn)

Sow in early Spring in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 4 inches.
One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.
Improved Thick-Leaf. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$ : oz., 85 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.50$.

## EGGPLANT

## (EIERPFLANZE)

Sow the seed in hotbed or indoors in early March. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant to small pots, and later on to larger pots. Set them out in the garden late in May, about 3 feet apart each way.
One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.
Black Beauty. Early; fruits large and almost black. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.25$.
New York Improved Purple. Large, smooth, dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.25$.


Black Beauty Egg Plant.


Supreme Green Cucumber.

## CUCUMBERS (GURKzw)

Cucumbers thrive best in a rich, warm, loamy soil, and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather. Make hills about 4 feet apart each way and thoroughly mix into the soil well-rotted manure to a depth of 6 inches or more. Scatter 12 to 15 seeds to a hill and cover one inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants after danger of insects is over. Dust the young plants with Slug Shot to kill the beetles and worms.
One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.
EARIY RUSSIAN. (Black Spine). An extra early variety that produces an enormous amount of small very uniform fruits. Edible fruits can often be picked in 50 days from date of planting. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 75 c .
Supreme Green. Plants are very vigorous, with rich, dark green foliage and very resistant to blights. Fruits are uniform, usually 8 to 10 inches long, and the darkest green we have seen in Cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
White Spine. Thick fruit tapering at both ends and very attractive. Early, productive and bears through a long season. Pkt., 1Gc; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.
DAVIS PEREECT. (White Spine). One of the most popular Cucumbers. Fruits are dark green, long and tapering to both ends. Excellent for slicing as it contains very few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c .
Early Fortune. (White Spine). A fine early variety that remains edible for a long time. Fruits are rich, dark green, about 8 inches long, and contain but comparatively few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 50 c .
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. (White Spine). Similar to Davis Perfect but larger and longer. A fine main crop variety. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Forcing White Spine. Special dark green strain of White Spine for forcing. Fruits long and symmetrical. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c ; oz., \$1.25.
Improved Iong Green. (Black Spine). Vines very vigorous and disease resistant. Fruits long and slightly tapering. Good for either slicing or pickles. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Japanese Climbing. (Black Spine). A climbing variety that can be used on fences or trellises, where space is limited. Fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 61 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.

## Pickling Varieties

Chicago Pickling. (Black Spine.) Vigorous, disease resistant vines. Very prolific and bears uniform blunt-ended fruits. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Green Prolific or Boston Pickle. (Black Spine). The best variety to use for small pickles. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Jersey Pickle. (Black Spine). Somewhat similar to Boston Pickle, but a little larger. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Snow's Perfection Pickling. (Black Spine). Short, blunt-ended fruits similar to Chicago Pickling, but slightly smaller. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
West India Gherkin. Fruits about 2 inches long and 1 inch thick, covered with small spines, generally used for very small pickles. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## DIL工 PICK工ES

Home grown Dill fresh from your garden is infinitely better than that sold in stores. Grow your own. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c .


Chicago Pickling Cucumber.

## English Frame Varieties

A distinct type especially selected for forcing. We offer the finest English varieties.

Improved Telegraph, Covent Garden, Rochford's Market. Each, pkt., 50c.

## KALE ${ }_{\text {(Blatterkoni) }}$

The flavor of Kale is improved by frost, so that it is generally sown for late crop. Sow in May or June and transplant later to rows 2 to $21 / 2$ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. For early Spring crop, sow in September and protect over Winter.
One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill. Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Hardy, lowgrowing and bushy, with tender, curly, deep green leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c .
DWARF SIBERIAN. Leaves broad and not so curly as the Scotch. Extremely hardy. This variety is sometimes called "Sprouts." Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. Leaves are very heavily curled and rich bluish green in color. Plants are short, stocky, and very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.


Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

## KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, develops best in cool weather but may be had all season if grown in deep, moist soil. Sow seed at intervals from April to early August, in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches. Kohlrabi should be used when $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter.
One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill.
Early White Vienna. The earliest variety. Leaves small; flesh white and tender.
Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$. Early Purple Vienna. Skin is purple and flesh white; fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 c ; oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## LEEK (Lauch)

Leeks do not form bulbs, but the thick stalks have a mild onion flavor and are fine for flavoring stews or salads. Grow the same as onions, in deep, rich soil, and as they develop draw the soil up about the stems to blanch them.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Giant Exhibition. An improved giant strain. imported direct from England. Largest size and finest quality. Pkt., 25 c ; oz., 50 c .
Giant Carentan. Hardy; blanches pure white; thick stem of mild flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 85 c .
Large American Flag. A popular large variety of good quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.


Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

## MUSTARD (senf)

Mustard has grown popular both as a salad and for greens. Sow in Spring, and every two weeks up to July, in shallow drills 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart. Use the leaves when young, before flower buds appear.
One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.
Fordhook Fancy. Dark green, heavily
fringed leaves. Finest quality and slow
to shoot to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.,
45 c .
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Grows $21 / 2$ feet tall; leaves broad, mild and tender when young. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Long Standing Thick Leaf or Elephant Ear. Light green leaves with white ribs. Of agreeable flavor when cooked, like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
White London. Leaves used for salads when young; the seed for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45 c.


Elephant Ear Mustard.

## EAT MORE GREENS

No amount of patent foods can take the place of fresh greens to make a balanced diet. See page 16 for Miscellaneous Greens, and page 28 for Spinach.

## HEALTHFUL LETTUCE (sarar)

Dig the soil deeply for Lettuce, using plenty of manure or nitrogenous fertilizer, and adding sand or humus if the soil is heavy. For a very early crop, start seed indoors or in a hotbed in early March, thinning or transplanting the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to handle; harden them off and set them out in the garden in early April.

The first sowing outdoors may be marle as soon as the ground is fit. Make the rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin the plants out as they develop. so that they eventually stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Timely thinning and plenty of room is especially important in growing Head Lettuce. For the first crops grow Loose-Leaf or Early Butterhead varieties: follow these with the late Butterheads; and for hot weather use, grow the Crisphead or Cos types.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

## Loose Leaf or Cutting

Black-Seeded Simpson. Large, bushy plants with attractively crumpled and fringed light green leaves. A favorite for both home and market. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 1.25$.
Early Curled Simpson. Gives quick results in the home garden. Broad, crumpled, yellowish green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.
GRAND RAPIDS. One of the best looseleaf Lettuces for extra early planting. Handsome plants, with large, crisp curled and fringed leaves. Our strain of this fine Lettuce is very highly developed and equally valuable for either forcing or outdoor use. Sow every two weeks for succession. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ lb.. 1.25.
THE MORSE. Outer leaves light green; inner leaves blanched light yellow. Vigorous and a good forcer. Pkt., 10c; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

## Cabbage or Butterhead

All Seasons. Late. Stands hot weather better than other sorts and makes large, deep green heads; yellow in the heart. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c ; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
BIG BOSTON. Early. Large, solid heads; outer leaves deep green with brownish edges; inner leaves light yellow. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 60 c ; lb., \$1.25.


New York (California Ice) Lettuce.


May King Lettuce.
Crisp as Ice. Medium siza slightly pointed, bronzy green heads. Extra hardy and valuable for late Fall use. Pkt., 10 c ; oz. 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.50$.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Late. Big heads with broad, crumpled leaves; always tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 c ; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.

May King. Early. Fine for the first sowing. Medium sized heads, blanching to golden yellow in the heart: tender and finest quality. Pkt.. 10 c : oz.. 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c: 1b.. \$1.50.

## WHITE BOSTON.

 A new superior strain of Big Boston, without the red tinge on edge of leaves. Heads large and solid and sure heading even under adverse conditions. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$ lb., $\$ 2.50$.
## Crisphead, or Ice Lettuce

Brown Curled or Chartier. Medium size. Leares medium brown and finely curled at the edges. Loosely folded heads, fine quality. Pkt., 10c: oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$ 1b.. 82.50.
Golden Curled. Good for both early and late sowings, as it is quite heat-resistant. Compact bunches of tender, yellowish leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Iceberg. All of the Crisphead Lettuces are good in warm weather. Iceberg is the earliest of the class and makes very large solid heads of crisp, incurved, light green leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$ : lb., $\$ 2.00$.

IMPROVED HANSON. Loose heads of crumpled light green leaves. A reliable Summer Lettuce for home gardens. Pkt.. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. The well known "California Ice Lettuce." Solid heads; dark green with yellowish white center; very crisp and sweet. This is the variety sold by markets under the trade name of "Iceherg": however, it is larger and later than that variety. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Trianon Self-Folding Cos or Romaine. Tall and erect growing, with long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves. blanched by tying together at the top. Thrives in warm weather. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 80 c : 1b., $\$ 2.00$.

## Mulch Paper

The use of Mulch Paper will now enable you to grow the finest melons. It conserves moisture and by retaining the sun's heat through the night promotes a very rapid growth. See page 93 .


Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

## MUSKMELON (melone)

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes require a warm, rich soil. Prepare hills 6 feet apart by digging in rotted manure to a depth of 8 to 10 inches and cover with fine soil. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in each hill, in late May, and, after danger of insects is over, reduce to 3 or 4 plants in a hill.

Fight the insects by dusting the young plants, with Slug Shot and spray the vines with Pyrox. Many old gardeners plant a few radishes in each hill to keep away insects.
One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.
Extra Early Hackensack. Large, flattened at the ends and deeply ribbed; flesh green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. Medium-sized, round, closely netted melons with thick, sweet, green flesh, tinged with yellow around the small seed cavity. Late. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Hearts of Gold. A large early melon of excellent quality. Flesh is thick, pink, and very finely flavored. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Netted Gem. Small, round, heavily netted, with green flesh of superb quality. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

Tip Top. Large, ribbed fruits with thick orange flesh of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

Honey Dew. Too well known to need description. Can be successfully grown in this section if started indoors in berry boxes or square pieces of sod so that the roots need not be disturbed in transplanting. Pkt., 10 c ; $\mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .

## OKRA (ocher)

Sow in rich, warm soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart and cover an inch deep. Thin to $11 / 2$ feet. A fine vegetable for the home garden. The tender pods are delicious boiled and creamed and are also largely used to add flavor and substance to soups and stews.
One ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of drill.
Long Green Pod. Pods long, green and abundantly produced. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
White Velvet. Long, smooth, almost white pods. Pick when young and tender. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c .

## WATERMELON $\underset{\substack{\text { (Wasser- } \\ \text { melon }}}{\substack{\text { ald }}}$

Use same culture as for Muskmelons but make the hills 8 to 10 feet apart and use weaker sprays for insect control.
One ounce of seed will plant about 40 hills.
ALABAMA SWEET. Long, dark green; flesh red. A good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Early Fordhook. Extra early and will mature large, round melons in this section. Skin dark green; flesh scarlet, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Florida Favorite. Oblong; of medium size: striped light and dark green. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
KLECKLEY SwEETS. The sweetest variety. Long, dark green, with crisp, red flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Citron, Red-Seeded. Flesh thick and white; used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .


Florida Favorite Watermelon.

## Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are easy to grow in a cellar or a disused shed and may also be propagated in the lawn around the home. Full directions are included with each order. Brick, 30 c , (postpaid, 40 c ) ; 10 bricks, $\$ 2.50$; 50 bricks, $\$ 10.50 ; 100$ bricks, $\$ 20.00$.
Bottle Spawn. \$1.25, postpaid.

## Horse-Radish Roots

Maliner Kren. The best variety. Diseaseresistant and a quick grower. 50 c per doz. ; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 .


Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

## ONIONS (zwzibax)

A fine, prepared, mellow soil, well fertilized, is needed to grow good, large Onions from seed. As early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart and cover $1 / 2$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high, thin or transplant them to stand about 3 inches apart. For extra large Onions, start the seed in the hotbed in late February or March and transplant to the garden in April.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Allsa Craig. The largest of all Onions; grown for exhibition. Globe shape; strawyellow. Pkt., 15 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c ; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 4.00$.
Gigantic Gibraltar. Very similar to Ailsa Craig. Strong grower with mild sweet flesh. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.50$; lb., $\$ 4.00$.
Large Red Wethersfield. Very large, flattened, purplish red bulbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ 1b., $\$ 1.00$; 1 b ., $\$ 2.50$.
Prizetaker. Globe-shaped, with golden brown skin and mild, crisp, sweet, white flesh. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., 20 c ; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.75$.
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A very handsome, pure white-skinned Onion of large size and true globe shape. Fine shipper and keeper. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Larger than Danvers and more uniformly globe shaped. One of the handsomest, best selling, and best keeping Onions. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
White Bunch. Quick growing; mild flavored. Extensively sown for green Onions. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 c ; oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
White Portugal or Silverskin. Large, flat bulbs with silvery white skin and mild flesh. Grown largely for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 45 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.,

Yellow Globe Danvers. Handsome globeshaped bulbs of good size, with brownish yellow skin and crisp, firm, white flesh. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 c ; 0z., 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb, \$2.50.

## Onion Sets

Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and not thinning out. They are the quickest method of producing green bunch Onions in early Summer and if planted 4 to 5 inches apart will produce good Onions for late Summer or Fall use. Onions produced from sets do not keep well over Winter and for this purpose it is better to sow seed.

Frices subject to change.
White. Qt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} ., \$ 2.00$.
Yellow. Qt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} ., \$ 1.50$.
If wanted by parcel bost, add 10 c for one quart; 15 c for two quarts.


Southport White Globe Onion.

## GARDEN PEAS(rassar)



There are two classes of Peas, the smoothseeded kinds, which are very hardy and may be planted as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared, and the wrinkled Peas, which are less hardy but much better in quality. Wrinkled Peas should not be sown much before mid-April.

Sow in drills about 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Tall-growing kinds may be grown in double rows, allowing 6 inches of space between in which to place brush or trellis to support the vines. All Peas do best on a fairly heavy soil which holds plenty of moisture, although the dwarf kinds will give good results on a light soil, providing it is moderately rich.

By planting one or two varieties of smooth-seeded Peas as early as possible and then a selection of wrinkled sorts that will mature in succession, a constant supply of tender green Peas may be had. Varieties are listed in the order in which they mature.
One Quart of Peas will sow 100 feet of row.
If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.; 100 per qt.

## Earliest Varieties

Early Eight Weeks (Smooth). Quickest maturing Pea in cultivation. Grows 15 inches high and bears a fine crop of good sized pods with large, tender Peas. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}, 30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu.. $\$ 11.00$.
Alaska (Smooth). Standard extra early. Vines 2 feet tall, bearing a large crop of $2^{1 / 2}$-inch pods, packed with small Peas. Pkt., 10 c ; pt., 30 c ; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$9.50.

Prolific Early Market. (Smooth). Vines 3 feet tall and quite bushy. Medium large pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt},. 30 \mathrm{c} ; q \mathrm{t} . .60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ gts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.


World's Record. A fine strain of Gradus or Prosperity and so superior to that variety that we have eliminated it from our list. Vines strong and vigorous, 3 feet tall and loaded with 4 -inch pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}_{\text {. }} 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.

## Early and Second Early

## President Wilson Pea

One of the finest Peas we have seen and with a flavor surpassed by none. Plants are half-dwarf and do not require staking. Pods are dark green, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and usually contain 8 peas. Pods are borne on upper half of plants and so are easily picked. Pkt., 10c; pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 65 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.20 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 13.00$.

American Wonder. Follows World's Record. Vines 1 foot high, loaded with medium sized pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}$,60 c : 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
Little Marvel. Grows 15 inches high and bears several good pickings of $31 / 2$-inch pods, packed full of large, deep green peas of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.}^{2} 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., \$12.00.
HUNDREDFOLD. Similar to Laxtonian but not quite so tall. Very prolific and of the finest quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; qt., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
LAXTONIAN. The finest in quality of the early Peas, and the largest podded. Vines $11 / 2$ feet high; pods 4 inches long, well filled. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt.}, \mathrm{35c;} \mathrm{qt.}, \mathrm{60c;} 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 12.00$.
Sutton's Excelsior. Taller and later than Laxtonian. Pods of medium size. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}:$ pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts.} \$ 1.10 ;$,4 qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 10.00$.
THOMAS IAXTON. Very similar to and a little later than World's Record, but the pods are blunt-ended and average more Peas per pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.


Alderman Peas.

## PEAS-Main Crop

FCTLATCF. A heavy yielding, high quality, main crop dwarf Pea. One of the best for home gardens. Vines 2 feet tall; pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large Peas. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt.} 65 \mathrm{c} ;$,2 qts., $\$ 1.20 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.25$; bu., $\$ 13.00$.
Boston Unrivalled or Improved Telephone. Reliable and productive; vines 4 feet high; long, broad, light green pods. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c}:$ pt., $30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.10 ; 4$ qts., $\$ 2.00$; bu., $\$ 11.00$.
Alderman. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c: pt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt},. 60 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts}$., $\$ 1.10$; 4 qts., $\$ 2.00$ bu., \$11.00.
White Marrowfat. Grown for the dry Peas, Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt}^{2}, 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{qts.}$,90 c ; 4 qts., $\$ 1.75$; bu., $\$ 9.00$.
Mammoth-Fodded Sugar.
The half-grown pods of this type are delicious prepared for the table like snap beans. Ykt., 10 c : pt., $45 \mathrm{c} ;$ qt., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ qts., $\$ 1.75$; 4 qts., $\$ 3.25$ : bu., \$18.00.


See page 79.
KILL INSECTS
with EVER GREEN

## CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

We offer only Certified Northern Grown seed potatoes. All our stocks are grown especially for seed purpuses, under the most exacting. scientific culture, and packed in standard sacks of 150 lbs ., or $21 / 2$ bushels.

We are glad to supply any quantity from a single peck to carlots

CせITURE. Potatoes will grow in any well drained soil, largest crops are. however, obtained on the lighter loams. Plant the early varieties 4 inches deep, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring: late or main cron $\kappa$ to 8 inches deep the first to the midale of June. Cultivate as soon as the plants make their appearan ee and keep the ground well worked at all times.

SPRAYING. Pyrox (Bordeaux Arsenate) is the best all around spray for potatoes. it not only keeps the disease in check but is also very effective against the potato bug.

POTATO SCAB. It is more effectively controlled by treating the seed with Semesan than any other preparation we have tried. See page 81.

The market is variable. Please write for plices, stating quantity required, and we will quote best prices by return mail.

Plant 10 to 12 bushels to the acre.
Early Ohio. Tubers almost round and large for an early potato. Skin is pink and fine grained; white flesh.
Early Manistee. Extra early and especially productive on heavy soils. Tubers large, oblong in shape, with rounded ends; skin pinkish with shallow eyes.
Irish Cobbler. Tubers nearly round, of good size, with creamy brown skin and white flesh. Unexcelled for baking.
Carman No. 3. A heavy producing, main crop Potato, largely grown for market. Large, round tubers with light brown skin and few shallow eyes. Does well on all soils.
Sir Walter Raleigh. Similar to Carman No. 3. Not as productive but better quality: Green Mountain. The leadino late variety Tubers extra large, broad and oblong, with light russet skin. Immensely productive and of exceptionally high quality
Dibble's Russet. Late or main cron: disease resistant and heavy yielder. Flesh pure white: skin rough russet appearance.


Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

## PARSLEY (Peterselie)

Sow in early Spring in rows 1 foot apart and cover firmly $1 / 4$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches. The seed is slow and irregular in sprouting and may be hastened by soaking it in warm water several hours before sowing. We suggest planting a few quickgrowing seeds, (such as radishes) with Parsley to mark the row. Plants may be potted and taken indoors for Winter use.
One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.
CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Crimped and curled leaves, rich dark green. Vigorous. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45 c .
Dwarf Extra Curled Compact in growth, with beautiful, densely curled leaves, bright emerald green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Flain-Leaved. Taller and more strongly flavored than the curled sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Hamburg Parsnip-Rooted. Grown for its roots which are shaped like short, broad parsnips and are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c .

## PARSNIPS (Pastinare)

Parsnips require a deeply dug but not necessarily rich soil. The largest and smoothest roots are grown in light, mellow soil, free from stones. Fresh manure causes rough and mis-shapen roots.

The seed should be sown as early as the ground is fit-never later than mid-May. Make the rows $11 / 2$ feet apart and cover the seed about $1 / 2$ inch deep. Thin out the plants to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Give frequent deep cultivation. The flavor of Parsnips is improved by frost. Dig them in late Fall or leave them in the ground to be dug as needed during Winter.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.
Hollow Crown. Long, smooth, white roots of excellent table quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Lisbonais. Similar to Hollow Crown but white and smooth skinned. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

## GERMINATING PARSLEY SEED

In our trials we find that Parsley seed covered with mulching paper immediately after sowing germinates in a week or ten days. Without mulching paper it requires about three weeks.


## Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

## RHUBARB (Rhabarber)

Sow in early Spring in rows $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering an inch deep. Thin out to 6 inches. In the Fall, transplant to deep, rich soil, spacing the plants 3 to 5 feet apart each way, and mulch well with manure.
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.
Victoria. The most popular variety. Large, tender, juicy stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ;
1/4 lb., 80 c .

## RHUBARB ROOTS

The quickest way to have Rhubarb is to plant clumps. If large clumps are planted, some stalks may be pulled the first year. Plant roots 3 to 5 feet apart in well manured ground, cultivate frequently and cut off seed stalks as soon as they appear. After the ground is frozen, mulch with strawy manure.

Our roots are strictly first quality from transplanted seedings, all new roots and not the old woody clumps so often offered. Strong Roots. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Clumps. 25 c each; $\$ 2.75$ per doz.
Extra Large Clumps. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


Hollow Crown Parsnips.


Light, warm, mellow soil is best for Peppers. The seed should be started indoors or in the hotbed early in March. Give the young plants plenty of heat and moisture, transplanting to paper pots when 3 inches high, and setting them out in the garden late in May.
One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants. California Wonder. See novelties, page 5.
MAGNUM DULCE. The largest sweet Pepper. Square and blocky in shape with thick sweet flesh. Late but very productive. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Neapolitan. Extra early and prolific; fruits 3 inches long and rather narrow; mild. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.25$.
RUBY KING, or World Beater. Always mild and sweet. Fruits thick-fleshed, 4 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Pimiento (Crimson Beauty). Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Bullnose or Large Bell. Good sized, square fruits; usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The earliest of the extremely large-fruited Peppers. Fruits fairly long and almost as large in diameter as Chinese Giant, with thick, meaty flesh and fine. mild flavor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Giant Crimson. Large, square, mild fruits: medium early; productive. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Chinese Giant. Fruits average 5 inches long and $41 / 2$ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 70 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
Golden Queen. Large, deep, golden yellow fruits. Flesh is thick and mild. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ $\mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.

## Small Hot Peppers

Squash or Tomato-shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, strong flavored. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Small Red Chili. Prolific. Fruits very hot and pungent. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 55 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.40$.

Long Red Cayenne. Like the Chili but longer and larger. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 55 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.40$.
Large Red Cherry. Very pungent. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ oz., $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $55 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.40$.

## PUMPKIN (Grosse-marbis)

Sow in May in well enriched hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or sow with corn, dropping a few seeds in every third or fourth hill.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 4 lbs. for an acre.
Connecticut Field. Large, heavy, oblong in shape, with orange skin and orange-yellow flesh. Productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
Cushaw, Golden. Deep yellow skin and flesh. The Cushaw Pumpkins resemble very large, smooth, crookneck squashes in shape. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
Cushaw Green Striped. Creamy white, striped with green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Kentucky Field. Somewhat similar to Large Cheese, but orange in color and many fruits inclined to be long or round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
LARGE CHEESE. Large and flat, with creamy buff skin and yellow flesh. Good quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
KING OF THE MAMMOTH or Potiron. Grows to an enormous size (often 100 pounds in weight). Skin salmon-orange; yellow, coarse. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$., 60 c .

Small Sugar. Small, round, bright orange, with fine grained, sweet, yellow flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Winter Luxury or Pie Squash. Sweetest of all Pumpkins. Medium size; round, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .


Connecticut Field Pumpkin.


Three Weeks Forcing Radishes.

## CRISP TENDER RADISHES (serrra)

Crispy freshness is more essential to the good tasting qualities of the Radish than to any other vegetable root and the freshest roots are, of course, those pulled from your own garden.

The three prime essentials for growing crisp Radishes are seed, soil and temperature.

SEED. All our seed is raised from transplanted roots, which have been carefully selected for size. form and texture. After harvest the seed is carefully threshed, cleaned and run over sieves to remove the small seeds.
sOIL. A light, sandy soil is best for Radishes, but they will do well in clay soil that has been loosened by the addition of finely sifted ashes. Avoid the use of fresh manure.

TEMPERATURE. Radishes grow best in temperatures under 70 degrees and even the Summer varieties should be sown so that they will not mature during the extreme heat of July and early August, else they will be so hot as to be unpalatable.

SOW SEED thinly not more than one inch deep in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to stand 2 or more inches apart, according to variety. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

## Early Radishes

THREE WEEKS FORCING. Three Weeks Forcing Radish is just as the name implies, a Radish that is ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. The tops are very small and the roots medium size, bright scarlet in color and the finest quality imaginable. Plant a row in your garden and surprise your friends. Pkt.. 10 c : $\mathrm{OZ} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .
SCARLET BUTTON OF NON PLUS ULTRA. Small, round, bright red roots; crisp and tender; ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Special Early Scarlet Globe. Larger and deeper in shape than Scarlet Button, but a few days later. An ideal forcing Radish and very popular outdoors also. Pkt., 10c; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
French Breakfast. One of the most attractive and at the same time most delicious Radishes. Roots are olive shaped, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long and bright scarlet with a pure white tip, almost irresistible when prepared for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz. 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
CINCINNATI MARKET. Smooth, slender roots 4 to 5 inches long, bright scarlet with white tip. Brittle and tender; excellent for forcing and outdoors. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.


Scarlet Globe Radishes.

## Radishes The Year Round

By planting the several different kinds of Radishes at their proper season, they may be enjoyed every month in the year.
FORCING VARIETIES.

## Plant in February <br> and

 MarchEARIX VARIETIES.
Plant in April and May SUMMER VARIETIES. Plant in June. WINTER VARIETIES.

Plant in July and August and store in slightly moist sand for Winter use.


White Icicle Radishes.

## EARLY RADISHES-Continued

WHITE BOX. Handsome spherical roots attaining a diameter of 2 inches. Skin and flesh pure white; remains crisp longer than any other early variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Golden Olive-Shaped. Russet-yellow skin and mild white flesh of fine quality. Size and shape like French Breakfast. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
WHITE ICICLE. Handsome, long, white roots of splendid quality, withstanding hot weather well and remaining in good condition a long time. A fine home garden Radish; useful also for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ lb., 50c.
Crimson Giant. Globe-shaped; a little later than Early Scarlet Globe; grows nearly twice as large and remains in good condition much longer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.


Giant Stuttgart.


White Strassburg.

## Summer Radishes

These grow well in hot weather and may be sown in May and June for Summer use. They grow more slowly but attain a larger size than the early Radishes.
Chartier's Improved. Crisp, tender and mild, even in the hottest weather. Long, smooth roots; rose shading to white at tip. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Golden Globe. A crisp, mild Radish for early and late Summer use. Roots are globe-shaped and quite large with yellow or russet skin and white flesh of finest flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
WHITE STRASSBURG. Roots 5 inches long and $11 / \mathrm{inches}$ thick. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .
Giant stuttgart. The largest and latest of this class. Elongated globe shape; pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .

## Winter Radishes

The Winter Radishes mature best in the cool Fall months, attain a very large size and may be stored in boxes of sand in a cool cellar for use during Winter. Sow in July or August.
LONG BLACK SPANISH. Grows 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Grayish black skin and crisp, pungent, white flesh. The best keeper. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Round Black Spanish. Round in shape but otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
White Chinese or Celestial. Cylindrical, often 12 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt., 10c: oz.. 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 c .


Salsify.

## SALSIFY

## (Oyster Plant) (Eaferwurzel)

A wholesome and delicious vegetable that will grow in any good garden soil. The name Vegetable Oyster is given it, owing to the flavor of the roots. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 2 inches apart in the row. Take the roots up late in the Fall and store in a cool, moist place.
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill. Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large roots of superior quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c: oz., 30 c ; 1/4 1b., $\$ 1.00$.

## PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is the best material for mixing with soil for starting seedlings, and also to help loosen heavy clay solls that have a tendency to bake. See page 78.

## HEALTHFUL SPINACH



Green Gold Spinach.
Spinach is one of the most healthful and at same time one of the most easily grown vegetables and by judicious planning and planting may be had fresh from your own garden in all but the Winter months. While true Spinach is primarily a cool weather crop, some varieties have been developed that stand up well in hot weather, and the New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia expansa) actually grows best in the hot, dry months.

Make the first sowing as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared, in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart. For Fall use, sow in August and September. Late sowings, protected with straw, will provide Spinach in Winter and early Spring.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

GREEN GOLD. A moneymaker for gardeners. Only a few days later than Bloomsdale, it remains in picking condition for a much longer time. Plants set close to the ground, making a rosette of thick, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
Bloomsdale Savoy. A quick-growing, productive sort with attractively crumpled leaves; hardy, requiring cool weather. Oz., $10 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 60 c .
King of Denmark. Stands longer before going to seed than any other true Spinach. Vigorous and productive, with heavy, dark green, slightly crumpled leaves of good quality. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
JULIANA. Rich dark green, deeply crumpled leaves. Stands two weeks longer than Long Season before shooting to seed. Oz.. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Large Round Thick-Leaf. A flat, spreading variety with large, thick, crumpled leaves. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 60 c .
Long Season. Fine for second early. Thick, crumpled, dark green leaves. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25 c ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Triumph A vigorous, productive strain with heavy, crinkled leaves; long standing. Oz., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., 60 c .
Perpetual Summer. Similar to Swiss Chard but bears all summer. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.

VICTORIA. Long Season type of extra-fine quality, compact in growth and long standing. Oz., 10c; $1 / 4$ lb., 25c; 1b., 60 c .
New Zealand. A distinct type, making large bushy plants of which the young leaves and tips are used and may be cut every few days. It thrives in hot weather and furnishes quantities of fine greens all Summer. Sow seed in early Spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Soak the seed for several hours before planting to hasten germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ,


New Zealand Spinach.

## SQUASH (xnerbis)

Plant the bush kinds in well drained ground, enriched with rotted manure, in hills 5 feet apart each way; the Winter kinds 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

## Summer Varieties

ACORN. Small, dark green, acorn-shaped fruits, usually 6 inches long and 4 inches wide. Fine flavor; ripens early and at the same time is a good Winter keeper. Pkt., 10c: oz., 20 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .


Acorn Squash.
COCOZELLE BUSH (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Oblong in shape; dark green skin, marbled yellow or pale green; best flavored at half-grown stage. Delicious sliced and fried like egg plant. Pkt., 10c; $\mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.


Cocozelle Squash.

Green Striped Italian. An improved strain of Cocozelle, darker green, shorter and more uniform shape. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Long Island White Bush. Earlier and less scalloped than Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Mammoth White Bush. Fruits 10 to 12 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened, scalloped; pure white in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
White Vegetable Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle but larger and later. Skin light green; flesh white Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $1 / 4$ 1b., 60c.
Yellow Summer Crookneck, Golden yellow, thickly warted and of fine flavor. One of the best Squashes for the home garden. Pkt., 10 c ; $\mathrm{Oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{~b}$., 60 c .


Summer Crookneck and Mammoth White Squash.

## Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. Similar in size and shape to improved Hubbard, with lemon-yellow skin and yellow flesh; rich and sweet. Extra fine keœper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 e; $1 / 4$ 1b., 60 c .
Hubbard, Blue. A new variety of Hubbard Squash. Skin is blue; flesh is orange. yellow and even finer in flavor and texture than the other Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 65 c .
HUBBARD, Golden. Same as Hubbard Improved, but skin is deep orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65 c .

HUBBARD, IMPROVED. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt.. 10 c ; oz.. 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 65 c .


Hubbard Improved Squash.

## TOMATOES ( (mmasarpra)



Beauty Tomatoes.

Sow the seed in late February or early March, in the hotbed or a box indoors placed in a sunny window. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant them to other boxes or paper pots, and transplant again. if possible, when about 6 inches high, to make them stocky and stimulate root growth. Set the plants in the garden, 3 to 4 feet apart in late May. A rich, moist, loamy soil is best for Tomatoes. An occasional application of nitrate of soda will push the young plants along rapidly. Sow three or four different varieties in order to have a succession of fruit all Summer. Supporting the plants with stakes or trellis will increase the yield.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

Beauty. A favorite large, pink or purplefruited, main crop variety. Productive. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Bonny Best. Large, solid, deep scarlet fruits of superb quality. The best extra early for the home garden and largely grown for market. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c ; ez., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
BREAK O' DAY. Remarkable new variety. Bright scarlet and about ten days earlier than Marglobe, which it greatly resembles. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 65 c ; oz., $\$ 1.25$.
BUCKEYE STATE. An extra large, purplefruited Tomato that gives remarkable crops of handsome fruit. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 45 c ; OZ=, 85 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.25$.
Dwarf stone. Fruits large and bright scarlet, like Stone but plants are dwarf in growth. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.60$.
Earliana Special. The standard extra early. Good sized, bright red fruits; bears through a short season but is very productive. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60c; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.60$.

EARIX DETROIT. Fruits are nearly globeshaped, large and deep purple-crimson in color. A little earlier than Beauty. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.60$.

John Baer. Follows right after Earliana; more solid, globe-shaped and of better
quality. Plet., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz},, 35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; quality. Plkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.

JUNE PINK. Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.60$.

Livingston's Globe. Medium early, productive under all conditions; one of the finest in quality. Fruits distinctly globeshaped, purplish pink, solid, sweet and mild in flavor. Highly recommended for the second early in the home garden. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.60$.
MARGIOBE. A blight and wilt resistant strain of Globe Tomato developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielder of smooth, meaty, globular fruits. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00$.

OXFEART. Fruits are generally heartshaped, very solid and contain few seeds. An excellent pink variety for the home garden. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 80 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}, \$ 1.50$.
Ponderosa. The largest of all Tomatoes. Enormous, slightly irregular, purplish pink fruits, solid, with very few seeds and of superb flavor. A favorite for main crop in the home garden. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

The stone. More largely grown than any other main crob Tomato. Extremely productive; large, smooth, meaty, bright scarlet fruits of fine quality. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 c ; oz., 70 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
Trucker's Favorite. A purple-fruited courterpart to The Stone. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., $40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 70 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
Yellow Ponderosa. A tall variety, with large fruits in shape and quality like Ponderosa but clear light yellow in color. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., $40 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., 75 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00$.
SMALI FRUITED TOMATOES. Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Yellow Peach, Red Pear and Yellow Hiusk. Fach, pkt., 10c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb.} \$$,1.50 .


Earliana Tomatoes.

## Forcing Tomatoes

For greenhouse forcing we offer below the three finest English varieties.
Comet. Carter's Sunrise. Sterling Castle. Each, pkt., 15c; 1/3 oz., 50c; oz., 90c.


## TURNIP (weis ruben)

Turnips thrive best in cool weather. The early flat sorts may be sown from very early Spring up to the middle of May. The main crop for Fall and Winter use should be sown in July or August. Sow the seed in drills 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill; $11 / 2$ to 2 lbs. per acre.
EXTRA EARLY WHTTE MILAN. Pure white, flat roots of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 1.00$.
Purple-Top White Globe. Handsome, globular roots, white with the upper portion bright purple. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Roots almost round, smooth, and of a deep yellow color. Flesh is very sweet and tender. May be used as either an early or late sort. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Good for early Spring or Fall use. Flat white roots with purple top. Good table quality. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 75 c .
Seven Top. Grown exclusively for the tops which are used in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 10 c ; $0 \mathrm{z} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 75 c .
Snowball. Pure white, globe shaped and of finest quality. Matures very early. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDE

Grow like ordinary Turnips. Sow in June. AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. Elongated globe shape; skin yellow underground and purple above; flesh yellow, fine grained. A large cropper and splendid keeper. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; lb., 75 c .

## SECOND CROPS

You are not getting the full benefit of your garden if you do not follow up first crops with something else.

Follow early Peas and Beans with Carrots, Beets and Lettuce and sow Turnips broadcast among all crops about the middle of August.

## GARDEN HERBS

The following list of Herbs should be included in all gardens. They are universally used for seasoning and flavoring.
Anise. Annual. For garnishing, flavoring and medicinally for colic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Basil. Annual. Leaves have aromatic flavor resembling cloves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Borage. Annual. Bears pretty blue flowers throughout the Summer. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
Caraway. Biennial. Seeds are used as flavoring for bread, cheese and pastry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Dill. Annual. Used as a condiment and for making Dill pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.
Fennel, Florence (Finocchio). Perennial. The thickened leaf stalks are boiled like celery. Flavor very sweet and delicate. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
Horehound. Perennial. Used chiefly as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
Lavender. Perennial. The true sweetscented Lavender. Pkt., 15 c ; oz., 75 c .
Marjoram, Sweet Annual. Leaves either green or dried are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30 c .
Martyuia proboscidia. Annual. Young seed pods used for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40 c .
Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves for flavoring; flowers for perfume. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 50 c .
Saffron. Annual. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30 c .
Sage. Perennial. Leaves, both green and dry, are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 30 c .
Savory, Summer. Annual. Leaves and flowers used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Sorrel. Perennial. Leaves used as a salad or for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
Thyme. Perennial. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 50 c .


Dill.

# Flower Specialties for 1932 



Aster-Aurora.

## Two New Asters AURORA ASTER

A distinct type from Italy, somewhat similar to Sunshine Asters, but the guard petals are much closer together and centers are fuller.
940 Azure Blue. Guard petals are clear azure blue with bright yellow center quills. Plants strong and vigorous, about 2 feet high. Pkt., 50c.
941 Golden Queen. Similar to the above but outer guard petals are creamy white, while the quills are a deeper yellow at the center. Pkt., 50 c .

## 2811 <br> Stocks

## SUTTON'S CHRISTMAS PINK

A superior strain of pink Stocks from Sutton's. Comes 92 to 95 per cent double and forces for Christmas. Original pkts., $\$ 1.00$.

## Sunshine Asters

Illustrated in natural colors on front cover.
Flowers are quite large, about 3 inches across, and made up of 2 or 3 outer rows of large twisted or quilled petals, while centers consist of tiny quilled petals usually of a contrasting color. Colors are blue, lilac, pink and white; the three former are usually dotted with a lighter shade or white.

## 921 Blue

922 Lilac
923 Pink
924 White
930 Mixed
Each, pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.50.
929 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 90 c .

761 ARCTOTIS HYBRIDA
Arctotis Grandis is one of the finest Daisies we have, but up to this time there has only been the one color, white with lilac on reverse side of petals. We are delighted to be able to offer this fine Daisy in a variety of colors ranging from white to orange and red, all with black center disks. Pkt., 50c.

## 1037 CALENDULA RADIO

A full double Calendula with petals quilled like a Cactus Dahlia. Strong plants, flowers bright orange. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## 2211 <br> MESEMBRYANTHEMUM TRICOLOR

(Flowering Iceplant). We doubt if any of our customers have ever seen this dainty little daisy. Plants are dwarf and carpetlike and when in bloom so covered with flowers that the foliage cannot be seen. Flowers are daisy-shaped, black centers with a band of white and brilliant red petals. A very good annual for rock gardens. Pkt., 50c.

## 2322

## Nasturtium <br> GOLDEN GLEAM

## New, Double, Sweet-scented

A flower that's really new; for years hybridizers have been trying to improve this old favorite and have finally been successful. Habit of growth is the same as the tall varieties, but it is in the bloom that the change has been made. Flowers are bright yellow, full double and exquisitely sweetscented. Offered in packets only, each 25c.

## 3154 <br> Zinnia <br> SCABIOSAFLORA <br> Crested Zinnia

A distinct departure from any form of Zinnia yet introduced. Flowers look like someone had cut the center out of a big double Zinnia and inserted a bloom of Scabiosa; a most pleasing arrangement, centers are generally a contrasting shade. Plants are strong and vigorous, growing about $31 / 2$ feet tall. Pkt., 50 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.25$.


Zinnia Scabiosaflora.

## Seeds for Rock Garden Plants

500 ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena) PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-like flower heads. Use for rock gardens. Pkt., 10c.
550 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine). BH. Climber with fernlike foliage; white or flesh colored flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.
562 vernalis. PH. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
616 ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). PH. Bears bright yellow flowers early in the spring. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
ANEMONE (Windflower). PHH. Bushy plants 6 to 10 inches high, producing early in the spring, poppy-like flowers in shades of blue, red and white.
661 coronaria, Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
662 coronaria, St. Brigid. All colors; double and semi-double. Pkt., 25c.

## AQUILEGIA.

742 canadensis. Red and yellow. Pkt., 10c. 743 chrysantha. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c. 741 coerulea. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c.
750 ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). PH. Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early spring. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
775 ARMERIA laucheana (Sea Pink). PH. Dwarf plants suitable for rock gardens. Evergreen tufts of bright green leaves from which pink flowers are borne on 8 to 10 inch stems. Pkt., 50c.

945 AUBRIETIA graeca (Rock Cress). PH. I,warf; silvery green foliage covered with flowers of various colors. Pkt., 25 c .
BELLIS. PHH. Flowers are full double and daisy-like. Height 6 inches.
1001 monstrosa, Pink. Double; deep pink. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
1002 monstrosa, White. Double; pure white. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 Oz., 75 c .
1003 monstrosa, Red. Double; blood-red. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
1004 monstrosa, Mixed. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
CAMPANULA carpatica. PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high, covered with dainty bells. Charming in rock gardens.
1091 Blue. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.
1092 White. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.
CANDYTUFT. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.
1151 gibraltarica. Lilac-pink. Height 1 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
1152 sempervirens. Snowy white; early. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c .
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. (Snow-inSummer). PH. Pretty, very dwarf perennials for edging or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15 c .
1281 CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. PH. Very dwarf plants bearing sweet scented yellow flowers in May and June. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
DIANTHUS. PH.
1554 Allwoodi (Perpetual Blooming Pink). Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Wide range of colors and very sweet scented. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ pkts., 65 c .

DIANTHUS.
1555 deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dwarf, creeping variety good for rock garden work. Bright rose flowers in June and July. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00$.
1556 Rock Hybrids. A special selection of dwarf varieties ideal for rock garden work. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.50$.
GEUM. PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.
1762 Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-scarlet; semidouble. Pkt., 15c.
1763 Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 20 c .
1846 GYPSOPHILA repens (Creeping Baby's Breath). PH. A trailing or creeping variety of Gypsophila; fine in rock gardens. Pkt., 50c; 1/8 oz., $\$ 1.00$.
1850 HeLIANTHEMUM mutabile. PH Dwarf, trailing, evergreen. Bears yellow flowers during June and July. Pkt., 20c.
1900 HEUCHERA sanguinea. PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt., 25 c .
2051 LINARIA cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). PHH. Ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink or white flowers. Pkt., 15 c .
2063 LINUM perenne, Blue (Blue Flax). PH. Clear sky-blue. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. 2062 LINUM perenne, White. PH. $11 / 2$ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt., 10 c .

## MYOSOTIS.

2295 palustris semperflorens. PH. Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
2296 Ruth Fischer. PHH. Large; azureblue. Pkt., 25c.
2297 Victoria. PH. Fine free-blooming sort; flowers very quickly from spring sowings. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65 c .
2345 NEPETA Mussini. PH. Forms dense tufts about a foot high and bears violetblue flowers during July and August. Good for rockeries. Pkt., 25c.
2564 POPPY, Iceland (Papaver nudicaule). Hardy, thrifty plants; fine in rock gardens and on poor soil, blooming in early spring. Shades of yellow, orange, apricot, white, etc. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. PRIMULA. PH.
2611 auricula, Mixed. Low growing and free blooming. Flowers with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 25 c .
2613 japonica. Very free flowering; all colors. Pkt., 25c.
2615 polyantha. Tall English Polyanthas in a wide variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.
2614 vulgaris. True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early spring. Pkt., 15 c .
2616 veris acaulis. True old-fashioned Cowslip. Pkt., 25c.
2691 SAPONARIA ocymoides. PH. A very pretty dwarf form, fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
SILENE (Catchfly). PH. For borders and rock gardens.
2731 orientalis. Bright rose-pink. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt., 10c.
2732 Schafta. Rosy purple; very dwarf. Pkt. 15c.
WALLFLOWER. PHH. Attractive shades of brown, coppery red, old gold, etc.
3096 Single Early Paris. Blooms early the first summer from seed sown indoors in February or March. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c. 3097 Early Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 c .
3098 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 25 c.

## YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

There are two big classes of flowers: Annuals which bloom the same season seeds are planted and Biennials and Perennials, which for the most part do not bloom until the following year after sowing seedm. (Biennials bloom the second season and then die; Perennials continue to bloom each year for an indefinite period).

Perennials, as a whole, have a longer blooming period but there are so many places where the annuals fit in and fill out that their importance in the general garden scheme cannot be overlooked. Therefore the well balanced garden will have a border of perennials, possibly interspersed with annuals, to fill out during the Summer months, one or more beds of annuals for mass effect and in a less conspicuous place a bed of annual flowtis for cutting purposes. We give below a comparison of annuals and perennials which will aid you in making your selection.

## ANNUALS

1 Bloom in a short time from sowing.
2 Annuals must be planted yearly.
3 Period of bloom possible from annuals is roughly five months.
4 Most varieties of annuals bloom over a period of from 6 to 8 weeks.
5 Annuals give their best display from July 15 th until frost.
6 Annual seeds are usually low priced but must be bought yearly.
7 Annuals are very free blooming and when picked usually send out new flowering spikes.
8 Many annuals are quite fragrant.
9 The range of colors is very large, even in the same species.
10 For giving quick effect, annuals are unsurpassed.

## PERENNLALS

1 Bloom second year from sowing 2 Perennials come up each year.
3 Period of bloom possible from perennials, including bulbous plants is nine months.
4 The blooming period of most of the individual perennials is short, usually 2 to 3 weeks.
5 May and June see the perennials at their best with another display in late Fall even after frost.
6 Perennial seeds are more expensive than the annuals, but need only be bought once.
7 Perennials are not so free blooming as annuals and with few exceptions, do not send out another crop when picked.
8 Few of the popular perennials are iragrant.
9 The range of colors is limited, especially in the same species.
10 Perennials will not give a quick effect, but are of a permanent nature.
TIME TO SOW. SOW hardy annuals outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. The tender annuals can be started indoors in March or April or outdoors after danger from frost is past. Biennials and Perennials, which do not bloom the first season, are generally sown in a seed bed in June, July or August, and transplanted in late Summer to the places where they are to bloom the following season. Perennials which bloom the first season should be sown in a box indoors in February or March, and transplanted to the garden late in May.

SOIT AND PREPARATION. Flowers can be successfully grown in practically all soils. Some good fertilizer, such as Vigoro, Pulverized Sheep Manure, or Bone Meal should be dug in and thoroughly mixed with the soil when it is prepared for planting. The surface should be made as fine and level as possible.

PIANTING. The first thing to remember in planting flower seeds is not to plant them too deeply. The very fine seeds such as Petunia, Snapdragon, etc., should be scattered on the surface and pressed into the soil with a flat board. Sow larger seeds in shallow drills.

TRANSPIANTING AND THINNING OUT. With but a few exceptions, notably Poppies, young flower plants may readily be transplanted, so that they may be started in a hotbed or cold frame, or even in boxes in a sunny window, for later transplanting to the place where plants are to bloom.

As soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted or thinned out to prevent overcrowding. Set plants slightly deeper than they were before lifting and be sure to firm the soll around the roots. A good rule for spacing plants in the garden is to set them apart half their full grown height.

## Explanation of Symbols

Immediately following the names of the different flowers will be found the letters $\mathrm{AH}, \mathrm{PH}$, etc. These are to be interpreted as follows
AF.
Annual hardy. Sow seed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked.
AHH. Annual half hardy. Sow early indoors or outdoors after May first.
BE.
BEEL.
BT
BT.
PR.
PRE
Biennial hardy. Requires very little Winter protection.
Biennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame.
Biennial tender. For greenhouse use.
Perennial hardy. Requires very little winter protection.
Perennial half hardy. Best to winter in a cold frame.
Perennial tender. For greenhouse use.

## REARRANGEMIFNT OF FLOWFR SEFDS

For greater convenience in ordering we have grouped the Hardy Perennials and Biennial Flower Seeds on pages 60 to 68 inclusive.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection.

## Ageratum. Flossflower ани

Continuous blooming, bedding and cutting annuals. Flowers are tuft-shaped and borne in heads. Dwarf sorts for bedding and window boxes and the tall sorts for cutting. All varieties are fine for edging beds or borders. For early blooms seed should be started indoors in March.

575 Blue Perfection. Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
576 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf and bushy, best variety for edging. Bright blue. Height 5 inches. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$.
573 Dwarf Blue. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
578 Fraseri. Deep amethyst blue. Plants are dwarf and compact and very free flowering. Pkt., 25 c .


Arctotis.

510 ABUTILON, Choice Hydrids (Flowering Maple). PT. Everblooming greenhouse shrubs with delicately veined, bell-shaped flowers. May be set outdoors after June 1st. Pkt., 25c.
ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods), Blooms in early Summer. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.
561 aestivalis. AH. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c. 600 ALONSOA Warscewiczi (Maskflower). AHH. Bushy plants $11 / 2$ feet high with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Somewhat similar to scarlet sage. Pkt., 15 c . AMARANTHUS. AHH. Showy plants with brilliantly colored foliage.
635 Sunrise. A superb new Amaranthus with glowing crimson foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
633 tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Gorgeous scarlet, yellow and green foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 z ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.


Alyssum, Little Gem.

## Alyssum an

Very dwarf-growing bedding or edging plants, covered with tiny white blossoms from early Summer until frost.
612 Little Gem. Dwarf and compact; pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .
613 Carpet of Snow or Dwarf Bouquet. Plants flat and spreading. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.
615 Snowflakes. The most compact and dwarf Alyssum. Flowers are pure snow white. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
614 Lilac Queen. Similar to Little Gem but lavender flowers. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
761 ARCTOTISHYBRIDA (African Daisy). AHH. A rare novelty that is surprisingly easy to grow. Flowers are daisy shaped in a wide range of colors and with dark center discs. Good for bedding and fine as cut flowers. Pkt., $50 \mathrm{c}: 3$ pkts.. $\$ 1.25$.
760 ARCTOTIS grandis (African Lilac Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 2 feet high, with daisy-like flowers. Petals are white on top, lilac underneath. Blooms all Summer. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 c .

## B. S. \& B. Co's Supreme Asters



American Beauty Aster.

Many flower lovers omit Asters from their gardens, under the impression that they are difficult to grow, but during the past Summer we have seen them growing side by side under what appeared to be the worst possible conditions with such hardy carefree flowers as Calliopsis, Poppies and Bachelor Buttons; there was even one lot interspersed, with a most brilliant effect, in a shrubbery border.

Culture. Plant Aster seed indoors or in a hotbed in March for early blooms. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out or transplant to stand 4 inches apart each way or into $21 / 2$-inch pots. When 6 inches high, plants should be set in their permanent position, never closer than 12 inches apart,

Excellent results are also obtained by sowing seed where plants are to bloom. We have found that in many instances Asterwilt and the yellows are less prevalent on plants raised in this manner. Sow seed in same manner as other annuals in a fine seed bed and do not cover too deeply. When large enough, thin out or transplant as given above.

Aster Diseases. Damping-off and Asterwilt may be prevented by treating the seeds with Semesan before planting, or the roots may be dipped in a normal solution of liquid Semesan when transplanting. See page 81 for Semesan.

The Aster Beetle has not been so bad the past few years, but is easily kept in control by the use of an arsenical spray.

## TWO NEW ASTERS

## AURORA ASTER

A distinct type from Italy, somewhat similar to Sunshine Asters, but the guard petals are much closer together and centers are fuller.
940 Azure Blue. Guard petals are clear azure blue with bright yellow center quills. Plants strong and vigorous, about 2 feet high. Pkt., 50c.
941 Golden Queen. Similar to the above but outer guard petals are creamy white, while the quills are a deeper yellow at the center. Pkt., 50c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTER. A superb new race of Asters that surpasses, by far, any previously introduced. Plants strictly branching type, bearing their blooms on long, strong stems. The flowers themselves leave nothing to be desired. They are the same type as the Crego or Ostrich Feather Aster, with long, twisted, and curled petals, full double, and when well grown 5 to 6 inches in diameter.
821 Deep Purple. Royal purple.
822 Deep Rose. Rich clear rose.
823 Light Blue. Clear light lavender-blue.
824 Peach Blossom. Peach-blossom-pink.
825 White. Pure snow white.
830 Supreme Mixed. A fine mixture containing all the above and other colors.

Each, pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
829 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors. $\$ 1.10$.
LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER. The latest and the finest of all Asters. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, branching type. Commence to bloom in early September. Flowers are extremely large and are borne on $11 / 2$ - to 2 -foot stems. They ship well and last a long time in water.
871 Carmine Rose. The original American Beauty Aster.
872 Crimson. Rich deep crimson.
873 Lavender. Light grayish lavender.
874 Purple. Deep royal purple.
875 September Beauty. Flesh-pink.
876 White Beauty. Mammoth in size.
880 Finest Mixed. All colors blended.
Each, pirt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.
879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .


California Giant Aster.

## ASTER PLANTS TO AN OUNCE

There are between 10 and 12 thousand Aster seeds to an ounce, according to variety, and under average conditions an ounce of seed will produce 5,000 to 6,000 strong, healthy plants.

## B．S．\＆B．Co．＇s Supreme Asters

TEF KING OF NEFDIE TYPR ASTER Quite distinct in form，with narrow， quilled petals，like a fine cactus dahlia． Flowers large，on long，stiff stems．Last for a long time in water．
861 Crimson King． 864 Violet King．
862 Lavender King． 866 White King．
863 Pink King．
870 Mixed King．
Each，plet．，10c；1／4 oz．，75c．
869 COT工FCTIOI：One pkt．of each of the above 5 colors， 40 c ．
QUEEN OF THE MAEKET ASTER．These start the Aster season in July．The plants are bushy，branching freely and bear full，double flowers．
901 Crimson．
902 Dark Blue．
904 Lavender．
903 Flesh Pink
905 Rose－Pink．
910 All Colors Mixed
Each，plt．，10c；1／4 oz．，50c．
909 COL工ECTIOK：One pkt．of each of the above 6 colors， 50 c ．
ROYA工 ASTER．A large－flowered early Aster blooming immediately after the Queen of the Market type．Plants are strong，branching and about 2 feet high． Flowers are full double．

## 841 Lavender． <br> 842 Puxple． <br> 844 Shell－pink． <br> 843 Rose． <br> 845 White． <br> Fach，plat．，10c； $1 / 4$ oz．，75c．

849 COI工上CIION：One pkt．，of each of the above 5 colors， 40 c ．


Queen of the Market Aster．
GIANT BRANCEING COMET ASTER．
This variety is so superior to the Ostrich Feather Aster that we have omitted the latter．Petals are long and curled or twisted like a show Chrysanthemum． Blooms late．
851 Crimson．
852 Dark Blue．
853 Iight Blue
854 Light Pink．

860 All Colors Mixed．
Each，pkt．，10c；1／4 oz．，75c．
859 COL工FCIION：One pkt．of each of the above 6 colors， 50 c ．
SUNSEINE or ANEMONE ASTRRS．A de－ lightful new type of Aster，which has two rows of outer guard petals，while the cen－ ter is made up of tiny quills of a con－ trasting shade．Borne on long stems and excellent as cut flowers，as they last a long time in water．Height 24 inches．
921 Blue．
922 Lilac．
923 Pink．
924 White．
930 Mixed．
2ach，plt．，250； $1 / 40$ oz． 81.50.


## King or Needle Aster．

AMERICAN IATE BRANCEING ASTER．
Most popular with many gardeners for they come during September when flow－ ers are welcome，and bloom profusely for a long period．The flowers are large and full－centered，borne on long，strong stems， making them ideal for cutting．
801 Crimson．
802 Dark Blue．
804 Shell Pink．
805 Rose－Pink．
803 Iight Blue． 806 Pure White．
810 All Colors Mixed．
Fach，pkt．，10c； $1 / 4$ oz．，60c．
809 COLLECTION：One pkt．of each of the above 6 colors， 50 c ．
SPFCIAI VARIETIES OF ASTERS．Ex－ tra－select strains and colors which do not belong in any of the preceding classes．
931 Crimson Giant．Bright crimson；large flowers；blooms late；extra fine for cut－ ting．Pkt．， $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ ．
937 New Fancy Yellow Aster．A yellow Aster that is really worth while．Flowers are fairly large，borne on long stems， and clear yellow in color．Pkt．，20c； $1 / 4$ oz．．\＄1．25．
934 Peerless Pink．Lovely light rose－pink． Large，late，and one of the best cut flowers．Pkt．， 15 c ； $1 / 4$ oz．，$\$ 1.00$ ．
935 Sensation．The brightest red，almost scarlet．Exceedingly effective．Pkt．，15c； 1／4 oz．，\＄1．00．


Sunshine Aster．

## Antirrhinum

## (Snapdragon)

General favorites, bearing long spikes of variously colored flowers all Summer. The dwarf kinds are splendid for low beds, borlers, or window boxes. The tall kinds may be grouped very effectively in a general border and are unexcelled as cut flowers.

Seed started indoors in February or March will bloom in early July, or if started later outdoors will bloom in August. If protected during the Winter, will bloom again the following year.

Note.-Snapdragon seeds are slow to germinate, sometimes requiring as long as three weeks, so that, if they are planted out doors, they should be in a sheltered location or covered with burlap.
NEW COLOSSAL FLOWERING. A splendid new sort producing the largest flowers of all Snapdragons on long, strong stems. Plants are 3 feet tall and very sturdy.
681 Apple Blossom. Rose and yellow.
682 Canary Bird. Canary yellow.
683 Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac.
684 Copper King. Velvety copper-scarlet.
685 Defiance. Bright glowing scarlet.
686 Lilac Bunch. Lilac-purple.
687 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow.
688 Purple King. Deep glowing purple.
691 Ruby. Velvety ruby-red.
692 Snowflake. Pure white.
693 The Rose. Deep rose-pink.
694 Wallflower. Wallflower-red Any of the above, pkt., 20c; 1/80z., 75c.
700 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
699 COLLECTION. One pkt., of each of th , above 12 sorts, $\$ 2.00$.

SELECTED LARGE-FLOWERING TALL Very fine strains of the standard varieties for cutting or tall beds. Height 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
711 Crimson. 713 Rose. 715 White. 712 Pink. 714 Scarlet. 716 Yellow.
720 Best Mixture. All colors.
Any of the above, plt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50c.
719 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c.
HALF DWARF COLOSSAL FLOWERING.
Flowers are almost as large as the Colossal strain and the colors are bright and true. Bushy growth, seldom over 15 inches high, and covered with bloom from early Summer until late Fall. Stems are long enough to make suitable cut flowers.
721 Amber Queen. Amber.
722 Defiance. Bright orange-scarlet.
723 Empress. Rich velvety crimson.
724 Golden Queen. Clear golden yellow.
725 Nelrose. Deep rose-pink.
726 Peerless Pink. Dainty cameo pink.
727 Philadelphia Pink. The finest pure pink. 728 Purity. Pure snow white.

Any of the above, plt., 15c; $1 / 402 ., 750$.
729 COLLECTION. One packet of each of the above 8 sorts, $\$ 1.00$.
730 Superb Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 60c.
705 TOM THUMB MIXED. A very dwarf variety 6 to 8 inches tall. Useful for borders. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
NEW FORCING VARIETIES. The following are the best of the newer forcing varieties for greenhouse use:
731 Ceylon Court. Canary yellow.
732 Geneva Pink. Rose-pink.
733 Jennie Schneider. Light pink.
736 Roman Gold. Pink, copper and yellow. Each, plrt., \$1.50; 4 plts., $\$ 5.00$.


Antirrhinum, Half-Dwarf Colossal Flowering.
ASPARAGUS. PT. Attractive greenhouse semi-trailing vines.
781 plumosus nanus. Misty green sprays, very useful in the arrangement of cut flowers. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, 75 c .
782 Sprengeri. Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt., 15c; 100 seeds, 50 c .
BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and pot plants with waxy flowers and glaucous foliage. Start seed early in greenhouse.
c81 Erfordia. Carmine, with dark foliage. Pkt., 25 c .
© 82 Erfordia grandiflora superba. Bright carmine; very free-flowering. Pkt., 25 c
©83 gracilis luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet. I'kt., 25 c .
984 gracilis, Prima Donna. Beautiful deep pink. Pkt., 25 c .
985 semperflorens, Salmon Queen. Rich clear salmon. Pkt., 25c.
986 Vernon. Very dwarf and compact. Bronze foliage, brilliant red flowers. Pkt., 15c.

BATsAM, Double Camellia Flowered. AHH. Old-time favorites with beautiful double camellia-like blossoms borne amongst the foliage. Blooms all summer. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

961 Blush White.
962 Flesh-Pink.
963 Salmon-Pink.

964 Scarlet.
965 Solferino.
966 White.

## 970 All Colors Mixed.

Each, plrt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
969 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .

950 BAL工OON VINE (Cardiospermum). AHH. Quick-growing annual climber bearing small white flowers followed by green, balloon-like seed-pods. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 20c.
1022 BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, Mixed. (Swan River Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot tall, bearing a profusion of small daisylike flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1024 BROWALILA elata, Mixed (Amethyst). AHH. Bushy plants $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, covered with blue or white starshaped flowers. Blooms all season. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1023 BROWALIIA Speciosa Major. AHH. Fine large deep blue flowers much larger than the elata type. Pkt., 50c.
1010 BLUF LACE FLOWER (Didiscus caerulea). AHH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing delicate sky-blue flowers greatly resembling Queen Anne's Lace. We have secured best results by planting seed where the plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 to 18 inches apart. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .


Blue Lace Flower-Didiscus.
1026 CACALIA, Mixed (Tassel-flower). AH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.


Calendula-Fine for Bedding.
1028 CALCEOLARIA, Choice Mixed (Slipper Flower). PT. Very pretty pot plants bearing a profusion of pocket-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and pink, spotted brown. Pkt., 50 c .

## Calendula - Pot Marigold AH

One of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Equally useful for bedding or cutting. Blooms all summer and requires very little care. Plants 15 inches high, bearing double daisylike flowers on long stems.

> 1038 Campfire or Sensation. The newest and finest Calendula. Color is bright glowing orange almost scarlet. Flowors are extra large and are horne on long stems. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1 . \theta 0$. 1036 Ball's orange. The best for forcing. Plants bushy and not inclined to straggle. Flowers are full double and a deep glowing orange color. Pkt., $25 c$, $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

1037 Radio. Deep orange with quilled petals. A pleasing change from the flat petalled varieties. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00$.
1032 Lemon Queen. Extra fine lemonyellow.
1033 Meteor. Orange, striped primrose.
1034 Nankeen. Creamy apricot; brown centers.
1035 Orange King. Bright reddish orange.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
1040 Choice Double Mixed. A well blended mixture that includes all colors. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 25 \mathrm{c}$.

PERENNIALS and BIENNIAIS are grouped together on pages 60 to 68
inclusive.


Calliopsis-All Summer Cut Flowers.

## Calliopsis - Bright Eyes

## Aㅍ

Small cosmos-like flowers on bushy plants of the easiest culture. They bloon. all summer and will seed themselves and so come up from year to year. Plant seed in shallow drills as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or on large areas, where a wild effect is wanted, broadcast and rake in.
1051 Crimson King. Dwarf; deep garnet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
1052 Golden Ray. Dwarf; bright yellow. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30c.
1053 Tiger Star. Dwarf; reddish brown, striped with yellow. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
1054 Crown of Gold. Pure yellow; grows 2 to 3 feet tall and is extra-fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1055 Golden Wave (C. Drummondi). Medium height; golden yellow with brown eye; very showy. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.
1057 Tall Mized. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1058 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25$ c.
1120 CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropaeolum canariense). AHH. Attractive slender climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 20c.
1170 CARDINAL CIIMBER (Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida). AHH. One of the brightest and most attractive annual vines; slender and branching, with fernlike foliage and brilliant, star-shaped, scarlet flowers all summer. Soak the seed in warm water for several hours before sowing. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1160 CANNA, Choice Mixed. A fine mixture of the best sorts. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75 c .
CANFA ROOTS. See page 72.

## Candytuft - Iberis

Dwarf growing annuals and perennials. The flowers of the annual varieties are borne in trusses somewhat like hyacinths and the perennials greatly resemble the annual alyssum in both habit of growth and form of flower.
ANNUAT VARIETIES. AH, Bloom from spring to fall. Water freely.
1131 Giant Empress, or Eyacinth-Flowered. Giant trusses of pure white flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 75 c .

## UMBFILATA VARIETIES.

## 1132 Crimson. <br> 1134 Rose-Cardinal.

1133 Lavender. 1136 White.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 65c.
1135 Sweet-Scented. A distinct type, very dwarf, with fragrant, white flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ OZ., 25 c ; oz., 75 c .
1140 All Colors, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.


Giant Empress Candytuft.

## Rock Garden Perennials

Half the charm of a Rock Garden lies in the number of different plants it contains, so we have selected twenty different hardy perennials that are adapted for this purpose. The twenty varieties listed give a wide range of color, a long blooming season, and all will grow satisfactorily in this district. Complete descriptions will be found in the general list of Perennials, pages 60 to 68 .
*500 ABRONIA umbellata. Rosy lilac......... $\$ 0.10$ 550 ADLUMIA cirrhosa. Flesh-pink.............. 15 ${ }^{5} 562$ ADONIS vernalis. Yellow.................... *616 ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Yellow.
662 ANEMONE cor. St. Brigid. Mixed colors.
*742 AQUILEGIA canadensis. Red and yellow
*750 ARABIS alpina. White........................
*1091 BELLIS Monstrosa Mixed. Mixed colors
*1151 CANDYTUFT Gibraltarica. Lilac-pink... 1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. White.

- 1281 CHEIRANTHUS allioni. Yellow..

1762 GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange. ......... 15
2051 LINARIA Cymbalaria. Trailing pink... . 15
2297 MYOSOTIS, Victoria. Blue...............
2564 POPPY nudicaule. Mixed colors
2616 PRIMULA veris acaulis. Yellow


* 3097 WALLFLOWER, Single Mixed. Mixed color's
2430 VIOLA cornuta Mixed. Mixed colors... 999 COLLECTION: One packet each of the above 20 varieties................................ 2.50
99 COLLECTION: One packet each of the io
varieties starred *................................. 1.00
Perennials, See pagee 60 to 68.


## Celosia - Cockscomb aнн

Showy annuals with handsome foliage and gorgeously colored flower-heads. For largest and finest flowers, start seed indoors in March.
CEESTED COCKSCOMBS (C. cristata). Curiously shaped flower-heads resembling a rooster's comb. Height, 10 in.
1201 Empress. Rich crimson. Pkt., 15c.
1203 Queen of the Dwarfs. Dark rose. Height, 6 to 8 in. Pkt., 15 c .
1204 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
PLUMED COCKSCOMBS (C. plumosa). Two feet tall with large, pyramidal, feathered or plumed heads.
1211 Thompsoni Crimson.
1212 Thompsoni Yellow.
1214 Thompsoni Superb Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 02., 50c.
1220 Pride of Castle Gould. A truly magnificent type of plumed Celosia. Blooms are long and feathered, like ostrich plumes, much more brilliant in color than the above. Supplied in mixed colors only. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
CHINESE WOOLELOWER (C. ChildSi). A distinct form of Celosia bearing large, globular flower-heads that resemble balls of silky wool. Helght, 2 ft .
1221 Crimson. 1223 Yellow. 1222 Pink. 1230 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 8$ oz., 40 c .


Celosia-Chinese Woolflower.

SUMMMER FLOWFRING BU゙LBS
A complete list of Dahlias, Gladiolus, Cannas, etc., will be found on pages 70 to 73 inclusive.


Centaurea Cyanus-Cornflower.

## Centaurea

CYANUS (Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button). AH. Also known as Ragged Sailor and Bluets but always popular by any name. Blooms all Summer and in many localities seed themselves so that they come up year after year. Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
1241 Double Blue. 1243 Double White.
1242 Double Pink. 1250 Double Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.
IMPERIAIIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). AH. Plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet tall, bearing flowers similar to the above but more open and larger; sweet scented.

| 1251 Lavender. | 1254 Rose. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1252 Lilac. | 1255 White. |
| 1253 Purple | 1260 Mixed. |

Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35c.
1259 COL工ECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .

## VARIOUS FLOWERING VARIETIES

1261 americana (Basketflower). AH, Rosy lilac flowers of giant size. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

1263 suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan) AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .

FOLIAGE CENTAUREAS. PHH. These are the popular "Dusty Millers"; fine for borders and edging: low growing: sillery white foliage.

1266 candidissima. Finely cut leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

1267 gymnocarpa. Velvety leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1360 CLEOME pungens (Giant Spider Plant). AH. Showy for borders, blooming all summer. Rose-colored flowers with long "spidery" stamens. Height, 4 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.


Single Annual Chrysanthemum.

## Chrysanthemums

All varieties of this popular family are nice for cutting and very valuable for bedding, or for mixed borders.
ANNUAL VARIETIES (Painted Daisies). AH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing large brilliantly colored, daisylike flowers all summer.
1291 Burridgeanum. Single; white, banded crimson. Pkt., 10 c .
1292 inodorum plenissimum. Double; white. Pkt., 10c.

1293 Evening Star. Large; single; golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
1294 Morning Star. Single; primrose with dark center. Pkt., 10c.
1295 Northern Star. Single, white with attractive light yellow zone around a purple center. Pkt., 10c.
1299 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
1300 Single Mized. Many colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
1301 Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40$ oz., 35c.
1304 frutescens (Florist's Marguerite). PT. Froe-blooming; pale yellow, daisylike flowers. Blooms during winter in the greenhouse. May be set outdoors in summer. Pkt., 15 c .
1305 Japanese, Double, Mixed. PT. Large flowers. Pkt., 25c.
CINERARIA. PT. Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Easily grown from seed in boxes or small pots.
1321 multiflora nana hybrida. Very dwarf and compact. Pkt., 50c.
1322 Large-flowered Dwarf, Mixed. Extrafancy. Pkt., 50c.
1323 Large-flowered, Medium Tall, Mixed. Pkt., 50c.
1324 Matador. Large; brilliant crimson. Pkt., 50c.
1325 stellata. Narrow petals; star form. Pkt., 50 c .
1370 COBAEA mcandens (Cathedral Bells). PT. A vigorous climber. Blooms the first summer from seed started indoors in March or in the open ground in May. Climbs 20 feet; flowers large, bell-shaped, purpliah blue. Plant the seed edgowise and cover lightly. Pkt., 100; \% 0., 25 c .

1285 CRINESE FORGET-ME-NOT, BIUE. (Cynoglossum Amabile). AH. A clear, deep blue hardy annual. Flowers resemble Forget-me-nots and are borne on bushy plants about 2 feet tall. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1286 CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT, PINK, Fine novelty similar to the blue in habit of growth but bright pink in color. Very free blooming. Pkt., 50 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c .
1380 COLEUS, Large-Leaved Hybrids. PT. Fine bedding plants, grown for their brilliantly colored variegated follage. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 25c.
CYCLAMEN. PT. Beautiful flowers, suggesting butterflies. One of the most popular greenhouse pot-plants. The finest giant strains.
1470 Glant Mixed. Pkt., 50c; 100 seeds, $\$ 2.50$.
1480 CYPRESS VINE. AHH. A beautiful slender climber with little, scarlet or white, star-shaped flowers. Similar to Cardinal Climber. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 40 z ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
CIARKIA. AH. Easily grown; bushy; free flowering from July to frost. Nice for cutting and pretty in beds. Flowers are double and borne on leafy racemes.
1341 Brilliant Crimson. 1344 White Prince.
1342 Salmon Queen. 1350 Double and
1343 Purple. Single Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 0z., 50c.


Clarkia.

## Wild Garden Mixture

We have had so many calls for something in flowers that could just be scattered and raked in odd spaces to give a wild-flowergarden effect that we have made up a tall and dwarf mixture especially for this purpose. These mixtures contain a large assortment of the various annual flowers that will grow and bloom with little or no care. 3300 Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt.,

10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.
3301 Tall Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt., 10c;
1/2 Oz., 30c; Oz., 50 c .


## Cosmos ahe

No garden is complete without Cosmos. Long before they bloom their fernlike foliage makes a most attractive background for the earlier blooming sorts and when they do bloom they yield a mass of blossoms unsurpassed by any other flower.
EARLY-FLOWERING SINGLE. Start to
bloom in July. Height 5 ft .
1401 Crimson. 1403 White.
1402 Pink. 1410 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ Oz., 30c.

## LATE-FLOWERING GIANT SINGLE.

Bloom in fall and bear the largest flow-
ers, often over 4 inches across. Height
6 to 7 feet.
1411 Giant Crimson. 1413 Lady Lenox,
1412 Lady Lenoz,
White.
Pink.
1420 Late Giants Mized.
Each, pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
EARLY DOUBLE or CRESTED. A rare and beautiful new type with double or crested centers and an outer row of guard petals.
1421 Crimson King. 1423 White Queen.
1422 Pink Beauty. 1430 Mixed Colors. Each, pkt., 20c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## DOUBLE LATE.

1440 Mized. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60c.
1450 COSMOS, Klondyke. A distinct tall. bushy form bearing single yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

## Dimorphotheca aㅍ

## (African Orange Daisy)

Bushy plants, growing 8 inches high, covered all summer long with large daisy-like flowers. They make bright beds and grow well under all conditions.
1571 aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 50 c .
1572 aurantiaca hybrids. New shades, including cream, yellow, deep orange, etc. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
DOLICROS (Hyacinth Bean). AHH. Vigorous climbing vines with handsome foliage and hyacinth-like sprays of flowers followed by showy pods.
1581 Darkness. Lavender flowers; purple leaves and pods. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c .
1582 Daylight. Green foliage; white flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c .

## Dahlia Seed

Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting, for no two plants are alike in color. The seed we offer is collected from only the finest named varieties and should produce many new and distinct sorts.

Seed of the Double and Cactus varieties, scwn in early April, will bloom freely the first season, and the single sorts will bloom even if sown as late as June. Use same cultural directions as for cabbage or tomatoes.

## New Coltness Hybrids <br> 1495 New Coltness Hybrids. Dwarf single Dahlias which bloom the first year from seed. Flowers are very bright and attractive. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 50 c .

1491 Cactus Mixed. Pkt., 35c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00. 1492 Double Large-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 20 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c .
1493 Peony-flowered Mixed. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
1494 Single Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/3 oz., 40 c .


Deuble or Crested Cosenes.

## Dianthus - Pinks

The varieties offered below represent the vest of the old-fashioned annual "pinks," as well as the latest introductions in both the single and double varieties.
SINGLE JAPANESE PINKS (D. Heddewigi). AH. Height 10 in.
1531 Crimson Belle. Large crimson flowers. 1532 Eastern Queen. Marbled rose and white.
1533 Salmon Queen. Light salmon.
1534 The Bride. White with purple center. Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1537 Choice Single Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
DOUBLE JAPANESE PINK (D. Heddewigi fl.-pl.). AH. Double forms of the preceding.
1541 Fireball. Dwarf; bright red; fringed.
1542 Mourning Cloak. Reddish mahogany with white margin.
1543 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white; fringed. Each of the above, pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1546 chinensis, Mixed. Finest double forms. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .
1547 Japanese Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .
1625 ERYSTMUM PEROFSKIANUM (Fairy Wallfower). AH. A very rare color in annuals, flowers are bright orange and greatly resemble Wallfowers. Grows best in sunny places. 18 inches high. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50c.


Double Annual Pinks.


Helichrysum-Strawflower.

## Everlastings aн

A group of flowers which, when dried, retain their natural form and colors indefiritely and are highly prized for winter deccrations. Cut them when the buds are half open and hang by the stems, head down, in a shady place until dry.
1651 ACROCLINIUM (Rose Everlasting). Pretty, bright rose, full, double daisy-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

1652 AMMOBIUM (Winged Everlasting). Similar to the above with white flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
1653 GOMPERENA (Globe Amaranth). Clover-like flower-heads; pink, purple, white, and bronzy yellow mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). The most popular of the Everlastings. Flowers of good size, double daisy-shaped and brightly colored.
1661 Crimson. 1664 Fireball.
1662 Gold Ball. 1665 Rose.
1663 Silver Ball. 1666 Violet.
1670 All Colors, Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 250.
1669 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
1671 RHODANTHE. Small, pink, white and red flowers, mixed. Pkt., 100 ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c . 1672 XERANTHEMUM (Immortelle). Graceful little flowers with more open petals than the Helichrysum. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

1500 DATURA cornucopia. AH. Bushy showy plants, which bear double trumpet shaped flowers, inside white, outside purple. Pkt., 10c.
1590 DRACAENA (Cordyline) indivian. PT. Ornamental-leaved, tropical plants for the conservatory. Pkt., 10 c .

## Eschscholtzia - California Poppy af

Bushy plants with finely cut foliage and large poppy-like flowers all summer. May le used in mixed dwarf beds or as a border for taller beds. Height 8 to 12 inches.
1631 Alba. Pure white.
1632 Callfornia. Pale yellow flowers.
1633 Carmine King. Large; carmine-rose. 1634 Canaliculata rosea. Soft pink; fluted petals.
1635 Golden wegt. Glowing yellow
1636 Mandarin. Inside orange; outside scarlet.
1637 Rose Cardinal. Creamy rose.
1638 Vesuvius. Coppery red.
Each, prt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
1639 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70 c .
1640 Special Single Mixed. Large-flowering sorts, rich colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .$, 30 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1641 Double and Semi-double, Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.


Bright Eschscholtzias.
EUPEORBIA. AH. Plants with showy vari-colored foliage; easy to grow in any sunny spot. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
1645 heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia). Scarlet and green. Pkt., 15 c .
1646 variegata (Snow - on - the-Mountain). Leaves broadly edged and marked with white. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

## Four O'clocks - Mirabilis AR

Bushy plants 2 feet tall, literally covered with showy trumpet-shaped blooms all summer. Flowers are very sweet-scented, opening in late afternoon. Plant seed in drills $1 / 4$ inch deep where plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 inches apart. Please note we are offering this splendid flower in separate colors this year.
1701 Lilac. 1702 Deep Red. 1703 Yellow. 1704 White. 1710 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
1709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 35 c .


Gaillardia.

## Gaillardia-Blanket Flower

anNual varieties. AH. Fine for cut flowers. Height, 1 to 2 feet.
1721 amblyodon. Large, single, maroon-red flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1722 The Bride. Double; creamy white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
1723 picta, Single Mixed. Flowers of various colors, with zones or tips of distinct shades. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
1724 picta Lorenziana, Double Mized. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.


Four O'clock-Mirabilis.

1740 GRRANIUM zonale, Mized. PT. Easlly grown from seed, start indoors and transplant to the open in May or June. Pkt., 20 c .
1750 GERBERA Jamesoni Eybrids (Transvaal Daisy). PT. Tall, bushy plants with large, narrow-petaled, daisy-like flowers in all shades of red, with some whites and yellows. Pkt., 25c.
1765 GILIA capitata. AH. A fine new annual that should be welcomed into all gardens. Plants grow 2 feet high and bear globular heads of lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .

1770 GTOXINIA, Large-flowered Eybrids. PT. Greenhouse plants with delicately spotted trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt., 50 c .
GODETIA. AH. Bushy, free-blooming annuals with brilliant azalea-like flowers Thrives in poor soil. Height, 12 to 15 inches.
1785 Azalea-flowered Carminea. A compact bushy form especially adapted for pot culture, but also makes a fine bedding plant. Color, carmine-rose. Pkt., 25 c .
1781 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
1782 Gloriosa. Large, blood-red. Pkt. 10c: $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
1783 Rosamond. Glowing pink. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1784 Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

## Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seedheads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.
1810 Agrostis nebulosa (Cloud Grass). AH. Fine, misty sprays.
1811 Briza maxima (Big Quaking Grass) AH. Seed-heads like rattles.
1812 Coix 工acryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). AH. Bead-like seeds.
1813 Pennisetum villosum (P. longistylum). (Feathertop.) AH. White plumes.
1814 Pennisetum Ruppeli (Fountain Grass). AH. Purple plumes.
1815 Zea Mays japonica (Rainbow Corn). AH. Gorgeously striped leaves. Each, pkt., 10 c .


Red Sunflower.

GYPSOPFTLA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.
1841 elegang alba. AH. Large-flowered white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ Oz., 20c; oz., 60c.
1842 elegens, Rosea. AH. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 20c; oz., 60c.
1843 muralis (Cushion Gypsophila). AH. Very dwarf; pink blossoms. Good for edgings. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c .
1830 GREVILIFA robusta (Silk Oak). PT. Fasily grown pot plants with handsome foliage. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 c .


Ornamental Gourds.
GOURDS, Ornamental Varieties. AHH. Vigorous climbing or trailing plants with heavy foliage and interesting and useful fruits.
1791 African Pipe. 1794 Egg-shaped.
1792 Dipper. 1795 Hercule Club
1793 Dish-cloth. 1796 Pear-ghaped.
1800 Many Varieties Mixed.
Each, pltt., 10c; 0z., 35c.
1799 COL工ECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 sorts, 50 c .
HELIOTROPF (Cherry Pie). PT. Prized for their delightful fragrance. Bloom the first seasoh from seed started early indoors.
1881 King of the Blacks. Very dark violet; dwarf. Pkt., 15c.
1882 Giant Fybrids. Shades of blue and white. Pkt., 15c.

## Helianthus - Sunflower

The ornamental varieties of Sunflower are excellent for background and screen plantings, and the miniature-flowered types make showy cut flowers. Easy to grow.
TALI IARGE-FIOWERED SORTS. AH. For bright mass effects.
1851 Double Chrysanthemum - flowered. Giant, double golden yellow flowers. Height, 6 ft Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1852 Globe Sunflower. Bright yellow, almost globe-shaped flowers; very freoblooming. Height 6 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 c .
1853 Dwarf Double. Height, 4 ft. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ OZ., 25 c .
1854 Red Sunflower. Various shades of red, maroon, mahogany, etc.; large flowers. Height, 6 ft . Pkt., 10c; $1 / 3$ oz., 25 c.
1855 Mammoth Russian. Height, 12 to 15 feet. Pkt., 10 c .
SMALT-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. Freeblooming. Height, 3 to 4 ft .
1856 Miniature. Single; bright orange. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25c.
1857 Orion. Long, twisted, yellow petals. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
1858 Stella. Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .

PERENNIAI FLOWBRS are listed on pages 60 to 68 inclusive.


Hunnemannia.
1950 HUNNEMANFNLA fumariaefolia (Golden Cup). AH. The Giant Yellow Tullp Poppy. Bushy plants, $11 / 2$ feet tall, with large, golden yellow flowers, very similar to Callfornia poppies. July to frost. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
1940 HUMULUS japonicus (Japanese Hop), AHH. Neat, quick-growing vine. Will climb 30 feet. Thrives and stays green in spite of drought and heat. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
rmpatizirs. PT. Continuous blooming pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bushy growth and very floriferous.
1961 Holsti Hybrids. Pkt., 25 c .
1962 Sultand Hybrids. Larger than the preceding. Pkt., 25 c .
1970 KOCEIA trichophylla (Burning Bush). AHH Annual hedge plants, 2 feet tall, oval in shape; bright green fern-like foliage, changing to blood-red in fall. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .


Kochia Trichophylla-Burning Bush.

1985 LANTANA. Finest Mized. PHH. Quick-growing plants with bright, ver-bena-like flower clusters Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
LADATERA (Annual Mallow). AHH Shrubby plants, growing about 2 feet tall and blooming all summer. Large single flowers somewhat like Hibiscus.
2021 Glant Rose. 2022 Glant White.
Each, plat., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
LEPTOSYNE. AH. Blooms five weeks after sowing; resembles Coreopsis. Height, 1 ft .
2041 maritima. Lemon-yellow. Pkt., 15c.
2042 stillmani. Orange-yellow. Pkt., 15c.
2052 LINARIA Maroccana Eybrids (Toad Flax). AH. Flowers resemble snapdragons but spaced farther apart. White, Pink, Yellow, and Blue mixed. Pkt., 15 c .
2061 LINUM grandiflorum rubrum (Crimson Flax). AH. Very pretty dwarf plants with bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.


Lupinus.

## Lupinus - Sun Dial

FYne flowers, suitable for both border decoration and cutting. They thrive best on a well-drained limestone soil, but will give satisfactory results under any ordinary condition and do not object to some shade. The plants are large, producing many tall spikes thickly set with pea-like blossoms.
ANNUAI HARTWEGI TYPE. AH. Bloom all summer. Height, 2 ft .
2091 Dark Blue. 2093 Rose.
2092 Light Blue. 2094 White.

## 2100 Mired.

Each, plit., 100; 1/2 0x., 300; 0x., 500.
mobsixa. AHH. Attractive little plants for edging in the garden, porch-boxes, and hanging-baskets; very free-flowering. Start the seed early indoors, and give them rich soil.
2071 compacta, Crystal Falace. Azure-blue with white eye; compact and bushy. Pkt., 15 c .
2072 Emperor Wllliam Dark blue; compact. Pkt., 15c.
2073 Gracilis. Trailing; light blue. Pkt., 10 c .
2074 Speciosa. Trailing; dark blue, white eye. Pkt., 15c.
2076 compacta, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50 c .

## Mignonette an

Always a favorite for its distinctive fragrance. Prefers a dry, sunny spot. Easy to grow and fine for cut flowers. Height, 10 in.
2221 Defiance. Large, grayish flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.
2222 Golden Queen. Yellow. Pkt., 10c: 1/4 oz., 30c.
2223 Goliath. Giant flowers of deep red. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
2224 Machet. Reddish tinted. Pkt., 10c $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
2225 Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Smal! flowers but very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25 c .
2226 White Pearl. Very tall; pure white. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
2280 MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in summer. Pkt., 25c.
2190 MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening Scented Stock). AH. A species of Stock with lilac-colored blooms which give off a delicate fragrance in the evening. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
$22 C 0$ MAURANDIA, Mixed. PT. A graceful slender climber with blue, mauve, or white flowers; nice for vases. Pkt., 25 c .
2210 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (Iceplant). AHH. An interesting plant with a transparent coating which looks like ice on stems and leaves. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2211 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Tricolor. AH. Dwarf bedding or edging plants bearing myriads of small daisy-shaped flowers all summer. Pkt., 50c.
2230 MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). AHH. A unique plant with leaves that close and droop when touched. Pkt., 10c.


Moonflower, Heavenly Blue.


Mignonette, Goliath.
2240 MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant).
PHH. Small yellow flowers, fragrant
leaves; nice for hanging-baskets. Pkt., 15c.
MOMORDICA. AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show their scarlet interiors in the fall.
2251 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round, yellow fruits; climbs 10 feet or more. Pkt., 10c.
2252 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pearshaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.
MOONFIOWERS. AT. Vigorous climbers with immense, flat, round blossoms which open in early evening and close the following morning. The seed is delicate and should be started indoors, first soaking it in water for several hours. Plant outdoors late in May.
2261 Black-geeded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
2263 Heavenly Blue. Lovely clear blue. Will produce more flowers if roots are confined in pots. Pkt., 15 c .

## Morning - Glory Ани

Familiar free-blooming climbers with luxuriant foliage and bright trumpetshaped flowers. Easily grown.
2272 Imperial Japanese, Mixed. A very large-flowered strain; many beautiful and unusual colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
2273 Tall Common, Mixed. Many bright colors. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
2274 Dwarf, Mixed. For beds and rockgardens. Height, 1 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
2275 Brazilian. Tall-growing, with rosepink flowers; free-blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60 c .

## Annual Larkspur af

## Annual Larkspurs are one of the most charming of

 the annual flowers. The plants vary in height finto $21 / 2$ to 3 feet and are perfectly at home in almos 1 any location. They are equally adapted for growing in massed beds. for edging tall beds, for interspersing in the perennial border and fme, lisig wifh orltes atmual Howers such as Phtox. scabinsa. Purpies. .tce fing ymatur
 While the plant is an atumal. the cued is tardy ath may the nfantmi in the fall of as som as the gromat can be whrked in the speinc. It plantul vory earty it is envisabit tio make anotiter surtug titr mbille of May for shecemsint battentar1y if flowers for cutting ate AbThe foliowing Louble stuck-fiuwernl varieties grow $21 / 2$ feet tall and bloom all summer
1998 La France. Clear salmon-pink. Plants are upright branching habit and very free 1991 Dark Blue. $\quad 1993$ New $\quad \$ 1.00$. $1 / 2$.
1997 Light Blue. 1995 White.
1992 Lilac. 2000 Mized.
Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1996 Exquisite Pink. Beautiful soft pink. Pkt., 10 c
1999 COLLECTION:

## HARDY LARKSPUR

Hardy Larkspur together with other Hardy Flower Seeds will be found listed and illustrated on pages 60 to 68 inclusive.

## Marigold, French Dwarf

Flowers smaller than in the African type; fine fol beds and edging. Height. 10 inches. 2161 Gold Striped. Reddish brown, striped witl bright yellow: very showy: Pkt.. 10 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. . 40 c 2162 Pigmy Golden Ball. Pure yellow. Pkt., 10c: 2163 Mahogany. Reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 40 \mathrm{c}$ 2164 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt.. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c SINGLE FRENCH DWARF
MARIGOLD AND LARKSPUR A Fine Cut Flower Combination

The orange and lemon-colored African Marigolds and light or dark blue Larkspur make an excellent cut flower combination.

## Marigold - Tagetes ar

Sometimes called "Candelabra Plants" due to their shape. Easy to grow in any soil and blooming freely from July until frost, Marigolds are one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow.
DOUBLE AFRICAN. Large, globular flowers on long 2151 Eldorado. Orange-yellow. Height, 2 feet. Pkt.. 2152 Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Height, $21 / 2$ 2158 Lemon Queen, Prize Strain. Especially selected 2153 Orange Prince. Bright orange. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 2157 Orange Prince, Prize Strain. The largest flowered 154 Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. 2154 Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c: ${ }^{1 / 4}$ Oz., 30 c .
2156 Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$

## 3015 TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA

A charming very dwarf growing Marigold. Flowers are ruite small, but make up in numbers what they lack in size. Fine for edging perennial borders and shrubbery. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.


African Marigold.

## BECKERT SEED \& BU

Zinnias are a great specialty with us and we take particular care to see that our stocks originator of the famnus Dahlia-Flowered type. That our care has not been in vain is Zinnias during the past summer and fall. Zin require no staking and for brilliant color effect and an occasional weeding to reward you with

New Mammoth Dahlia-Flowere
This wonderful new class is named frc the resemblance of the flowers to the $b$ double decorative dahlias. Flowers oft measure 6 inches in diameter and 3 inch in depth. Plants broad and robust. Heigl 3 feet.
3100 Canary Bird. Light canary-yellow.
3101 Dream. Deep lavender, shading to pu ple Unique
3102 Exquisite. Light rose, blending to de rose in the center
3103 Golden State. Rich yellow, changis to orange.
3104 Old Rose. Just as the name implie 3105 Polar Bear. Best pure white yet see in Zinnias.
3106 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, with blending of orange.

3107 Oriole. Immense gold and oran bicolor. Magnificent,
3108 Crimson Monarch. Enormous crin son-scarlet; largest of all Zinnias. Each, plkt., 15c; $1 / 8$ oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 90 c 3109 COL工ECTION: One pkt. of each the above 9 varieties, $\$ 1.25$.
3110 Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pk 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; oz., $\$ 2.50$.

## Exquisite.

## B COMPANY'S ZINNIAS

e finest to be had. Our strains are grown especially for us by the $n$ by the hundreds of complimentary reports we received on our re justly the most iropular flower of today. They are easy to erow. ot be equalled. Zinnias require only a sunny spot in ordinary soil bundance of bloom irom mid-ummer until late fall

## Something New in Zinnias! 3154 ZINNIA SCABIOSAFLORA-CRESTED ZINNIA

Much has been done with Zinnias towards increasing the size of bloom and range of colors but the general form of the flower has remained the same until we found this remarkable new type in Italy

Plant is the same robust growth but the flowers remind one of a Scabiosa with an outer ring of flat guard petals, and many now color variations are present. See illustration page 32 . Pkt., 50c 1s oz., है1.2


Red Riding Hood.

## California Giant Zinnia

Same vigorous growth as the Dahlia-Flowered innias but flowers are more flat and spreading nd consequently larger in some cases. Fine ong stems for cutting.
161 Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose
162 Lemon Queen. Lemon-orang
163 Miss Willmott. Beautiful soft pink.
164 Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet.
165 Orange King. Golden yellow
166 Purity. Pure white.
169 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each 0
Each, pit., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.
the above 6 varieties, ${ }^{75 \mathrm{c} .} 15 \mathrm{c}$ supreme Mixed. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Special Varieties

## 151 Curled and Crested. Large, double

 flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, $\tilde{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50 c152 Mexicana Haageana. Small double yellow or orange flowers, marked with purplish brown. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., f0c
3153 Red Riding Hood. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall ered with small double scarlet flowers
illustration) Pkt.. 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \mathrm{B} 3 \mathrm{c}$.


## Dwarf Double or Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias

Bushy plants 15 to 1 S inches high. covered with rounded flowers about 2 inches acl $\cdots$ Tnexcelled for bedding and fine for table i..... orations.
3141 Bright Scarlet.
3142 Canary-Yellow.
3143 Golden Yellow.
3144 Salmon-Rose.
3145 White.
3150 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. . 35c.
3149 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of thit above 5 varieties. 40 c .

## BECKERT SEED \& BULB COMPANY'S ZINNIAS


New Mammoth Dahlia-Flowered This wonderful new class is named from
the resemblance of the nowers to the big double decorative dahlias, Flowers often in depth. Plants broad and robust. Height 3100 Canary Bird. Light canary-yellow. 3101 Dream. Deep lavender, shading to pur${ }^{3} 02$ Exquisite. Light rose, blending to deep 3103 Golden State. Rich yellow, changing 3104 Old Rose. Just as the name implies 3105 Polar Bear. Best pure white yet seen 3106 Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, with a 3107 oriole. Immense gold and orange 3108 Crimson Monarch. Enormous crim-

 3110 Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt.,


## Something New in Zinnias!

 3154 ZINNIA SCABIOSAFIORA-CRESTED ZINNIA Much has been done with Cutnias towards increasing the size of remained the same until we found this remarkable new type in Italy.Plant is the same robust growth but the flowers remind one of a Plant is the same robust growth but the flowers remind one of a
Scabiosa with an outer ring of flat guard petals, and many new
color variations are present. See illustration page 32. Pkt., 50 c : colo 0 .,
$\$ 1.25$.


## California Giant Zinnia

 Same vigorous growth as the Dahlia-FloweredZinnias but flowers are more flat and spreading and consequently larger in some cases. Fine long Stems for cutting.
3161 Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose.
3162 Lemon Queen, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lemon-orange } \\ & \text { 3163 } \\ & \text { Miss Wind }\end{aligned}$ Wilmott. Beautiful soft pink. 3163 Miss Wilmott. Geautiful sort.
3164 Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet.
3165 Orange King. Golden yellow.
3166 Purity. Pure white. 3166 Purity. Pure white
3169 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each o
Each, pitt., 15c, $1 /$ oz. the Each, pirt., 15 c ; $1 / 40$ O2, 75 c . 3170 Supreme Mixed. Plkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Special Varieties

3151 Curled and Crested. Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curl-
ed petals. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10 c ;
3152 Mexicana Haageana. Small double yellow or orange flowers, marked with pur-
plish brown. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt.
3153 Red Riding Hood. Plants $11 / 2$ feet tall,
ered with small double scarlet flowers.


Duarf Double Salmon-Rose


Dwarf Double or Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias
Bushy plants 15 to 18 inches high, coverch
with rounded fowers about 2 inches across Inexcelled for bedding and fine for table dec
3141 Bright Scarlet.
3142 Canary-Yellow 3143 Golden Yellow.
3144 Salmon-Rose.
3145 White.
3150 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
3149 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the
VIGORO


Salpiglossis.

## Salpiglossis ан

One of the lesser known annuals but deserving of a place in every garden. Plants grow about 2 feet tall with wiry branching stems Flowers are trumpet-shaped, rich velvety colors delicately veined with gold, unique and striking as a cut flower and last a long time in water.

Best results are obtained by sowing seeds where plants are to bloom and later thinning out rather than by starting indoors and transplanting.

## 2651 Crimson.

2652 Purple and Gold.
2653 Rose and Gold.
2654 Scarlet and Gold.
2655 White and Gold.
2660 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
2659 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .

## FILL IN PERENNIAL BORDERS WITH ANNUALS

During late July and August the lack of bloom in perennial borders can be remedied by planting the following annuals in May:

| Calendula | Larkspur | Poppies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calliopsis | Marigola | Scabiosa |
| Candytuft | Petunia | Verbena |

All the above may be scattered broadcast and gently worked into the soil with a weeder or small rake.

## Phlox Drummondi анн

Easily grown bedding annuals. They are gorgeous in masses, blooming from early summer until fall. recuiring a sunny location and only a moderately good soil. Flowers are borne in heads on fairly long stems.

Use annual Phlox for sowing in the tulip beds in early May and interspersed in perennial horders, they soon fill in the space left by tulips and early blooming perennials and will yield cut flowers all summer Large-Flowered Varieties ( $P$. grandiflora). Broad trusses. Height 15 inches.
2491 Blood-Red. 2495 Scarlet. 2492 Crimson. 2496 Violet. 2493 Flesh-Pink. 2497 White. 2494 Rose. 2498 Yellow.

Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
2499 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors. 70 c . 2500 Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
2501 Starred and Fringed, Mixed (P. cuspidata). Petals deeply cut and fringed in various star shapes. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c . 2502 Dwarf Cecily Phlox. Finest mixed. A large-flowered type of bushy growth. Splendid for edging. All colors. Height 6 to 8 inches. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2505 PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed. Listed with other Hardy Flower Seeds on pages 60 to 68 inclusive.


## Nigella

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-mist). AH. Erect, sturdy plants with pretty flowers, surrounded by feathery foliage. Height, 15 in.

2361 damascena, Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

2362 Miss Jekyll. Large, double, deep blue flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .

## Nicotiana

(Sweet - Scented Tobacco). AHH. Fine border plants, 2 to 3 ft . tall, with clusters of long, trumpet-shaped flowers all Summer. Delightfully fragrant in the evening.
2351 affinis. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2352 affinis Hybrids. Shades of pink and red. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
2353 Sanderae Hybride. Not so tall as N. affinis but larger flowered. Many shades of red and lavender. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2354 sylvestris. Large white flowers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
2330 NEMESIA Suttoni, Large-flowered, Mixed. AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot high, with flowers similar to miniature snapdragons. Bright colors. Pkt, 15 c .
2340 NEMOPHILA, Mixed (Baby-blueeyes). AH. Cup-shaped flowers, white and shades of blue; all summer. Hoight, 1 ft . Pkt., 10 c .

## Nasturtium AE

Nasturtiums will grow on even the poorest soil, and bloom profusely all Summer. They make a fine display in beds and furnish quantities of splendid cut flowers. Sow the seed in April or May, scattering it thinly in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep.

## NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

2322 New Double Sweet-scented. The first advance in this popular flower in years. See page 32 for full description. Pkt., 25 c .
DWARE or BEDDING VARIETIES. Compact, rounded bushes about 1 foot high. 2301 Chameleon. Several shades on each plant.
2302 Yellow and Crimson.
2304 Golden Yellow.
2305 Bright Red.
2303 Scarlet. 2306 Crimson. 2307 Cream.
2308 Salmon-Rose.
Each, pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .$, , 8 c 03. 2310 Choicest Dwarf Mixed. All colnrs Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 1.56$.
TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. Will trail on the ground or climb on fences.
23il Chameleon. Various shades on the same plant.
2312 Crimson.
2314 Cream.
2313 Golden Orange.
2315 Yel. Scarlet.
2316 Yel. and Crimson 2317 Salmon-Rose. Each, pkt., 10 c ; 0z., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \mathbf{8 2 . 0 0}$. 2320 Choicest Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.


The Ever Popular Nasturtium.


Pansies-Universal Favorites.

## Pansies ${ }^{\text {mir }}$

Cool weather and moist soil produce the larsest and finest Pansies. The best time to sow is during July or August, in shaded frames, in which the plants, given some protection, may be carried over winter and set out early the following Spring when they will commence to bloom at once and continue all Summer if watered plentifully. Next best is to sow indoors or in the hotbed in February or March.

Seed sown in May will give blooming plants in the fall. Space Pansy plants at least a foot apart and keep the faded flowers picked.

## SPECLAL FINE STRAINS AND MIXTURES

2400 B. S. \& B. Co.'g Finest Mixed. Selected for size, form of bloom, and richness of color, as well as vigor and free-blooming qualities, this special blend of our own is absolutely without a peer. Pkt., 50c; 1/8 oz., \$1.75; 1/4 oz., \$3.00; 1/2 oz., \$5.00; oz., \$10.00.
2401 Bugnot's Large Blotched. Big, round flowers distinguished by irregular blotches on the lower petals and radiating lines on the upper. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2402 Cassier's Giants. Large flowers with well-defined blotches. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .$, $\$ 1.00$.
2403 Masterpiece. A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and frilled petals. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2404 Mme, Perret. Wine shades. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c .
2405 Choice Mixed. An excellent mixture of exhibition strains. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .
2420 Trimardeau Mrixed. Pkt., 10 C ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
TUFTED PANSIES (Viola cornuta). PHH. These are improved strains of the oldfashioned "Johnny Jump-ups." The plants are bushy and free-blooming, with me-dium-sized flowers all summer.
2421 Blue Perfection. Deep blue shades.
2422 Iutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.
2423 Butterfly (V. papilio). Lavender.
2424 White Perfection. Fine pure white.
Each, pltt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2430 Mixed. The above and many others. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c .
2425 VIOLA, Jersey Gem. New hardy Viola, blooms all Summer. Pkt., 25 c .
2431 VIOTA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet). The true Sweet-scented Violet. Pkt., 25 c .

## Fancy Giant Pansies

An excellent strain of Fancy Glant Pan. sies, much larger than the old Trimardeau type and very true to color. Plants have strong, bushy growth and are remarkably free flowering.
2410 Cardinal. Brilliant cardinal red. A
rare shade in Pansies.
2411 Eros. Large flowers, velvety brown, edged with golden yellow.
2412 Golden Gem. (Blotched). Golden yellow with large brown blotches on the lower petals.
2413 Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.
2414 Iord Beaconsfield Improved. Top pet-
als sky blue, lower petals violet-purple.
2415 Mauve Queen. Rosy lilac-mauve, extra large blooms.
2416 Mercury. Giant blooms with frilled edges, velvety black.
2417 Snowflake. Extra large; pure snow white.
2418 Vulcan. Rich dark red with black blotches. An unusual bloom.

Each, plrt., 15c; 1/8 02., 75c.
2419 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above nine colors, $\$ 1.20$.

## NEW VIOLAS

2427 VIOLA rosea. A distinct shade of rose unusual in Violas. Pkt., 25 c . 2426 VIOTA, Apricot. Pleasing combination of apricot and brown. Strong bushy plants. Pkt., 50c.


Tufted Pansies.

## Petunias For All amb

Petunias, in the fine strains available today, are one of our finest Summer flowers. For bedding they are unsurpassed, and are almost indispensable for porch and window boxes.

Petunias, even the Giant Flowered varieties, are one of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Give them a good start and they will bloom profusely from early Summer until late Fall.

CULTURE. The Giant varieties are best started indoors in February or March, and transplanted in May to the place where they are to bloom, while the Bedding sorts will give excellent results if sown in the open in April or May.

Petunia seeds are very fine and should be sown in very shallow drills. The best method is to sow on top of the soil, press down firmly with a smooth board, water, and then cover with cheesecloth or paper until the seedlings show. Keep well watered at all times, and transplant as soon as large enough to handle.

## Petunias

GIANT-FLOWERED SINGLE and DOUBIE 2450 Theodosia. Giant single flowers delicately fringed. Rich clear pink with yellow throat. Pkt., 35 c .
2451 Dwarf Giant of California. Large flowers ruffled petals. Very compact growing. Pkt., 35 c .
2452 Giant Single Fringed Mixed. The flowers are monstrous in size and all are delicately veined with contrasting colors. Edges of the petals are finely fringed. Pkt., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ pkts., $\$ 1.00$.
2453 Marvelous Double Fringed Mixed. Flowers are of largest size, full double and finely fringed. This is the finest strain we have ever seen. Pkt., 60c.
BAICONY PETUNIA. Vigorous, trailing plants with profuse blooms of large size. The best single Petunias for window boxes and fine for bedding.
2461 Blue. Deep violet-blue-a rare and exceedingly attractive color. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## 2462 Rose. 2464 white. <br> 2463 Crimson. 2466 Mized.

## Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

2469 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 60 c .
GIANT PORTLAND PETUNIAS. A beautiful new form of Petunias on the same order as the Balcony type. Plants make a stocky, semi-trailing growth and bear extremely large ruffled and frilled flowers. Excellent for porch and window boxes.
2454 Elk's Pride. Royal purple, large flowers of velvety texture.
2455 Pink Glory. Plain edged but very large and attractive, deep rose in color.
2456 Pride of Portland. Clear rose, dellcately veined.
2457 White Beauty. Extra large, finely fringed and pure white.

Each, pkt., 25c; 4 pkts., 90c.
2459 COLIECTIOK: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 90 c .


Marvelous Double Fringed Petunia.

## Bedding Petunias anн.

Our strains of bedding Petunias are all of compact, bushy growth with the exception of Choice Bedding Mixture, which is the old semi-trailing variety.

This dwarf type is especially recommended for large beds and borders and bloom luxuriantly from early summer until killed by frost.
2471 Brilliant. Carmine-pink. Pkt., 10c.
2472 Dwarf Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Dwarf; flowers distinctly striped. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 60c.
2473 Howard's Star. Crimson-maroon with a blush-white star. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
2474 Rosy Morn. Popular bedder; covered with bright pink flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; 1/8 oz., 60 c .
2475 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 60 c .
2477 Rose of Heaven. Flowers are clear brilliant rose and profusely borne all Summer. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 60c.
2481 Violacea. Deep violet-purple. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 60c.
$\overline{2480}$ Choice Bedding Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

## Poppies

Given a light soil and a sunny location, Popples grow almost like weeds. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface of 2 mellow seed-bed, $c^{-}$barely covered with fine soil.
BARR'S MAMMOTH DOUBLE POPPY. Two of these fine new varieties have received the Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Plants are strong and vigorous and the flowers are much larger than the old Peony- and CarnationFlowered types.
2551 Irresistible. Salmon shades.
2552 Taplow Pink. Clear pink.
2553 Rose Brilliant. Bright rose.
2555 White Colossal. Pure white. Each, pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
2559 COLLECTION: One pkt., of each of the above 4 colors, 50 c .
2554 Double Shirley Hybrids. Double and semi-double, with all the dainty colors of the Shirley type. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 50 c .

2560 Double Carnation-filowered, Mixed. Large flowers with fringed petals; many colors. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c .
SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES. AH. The annual varieties do not transplant successfully, so should be sown where they are to bloom.
2541 Admiral. Tall; large white flowers, with scarlet band around the edge. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
2542 American Legion. Orange-scarlet. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2543 The Bride. Large; pure white. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
2544 Dannebrog, or Danish Flag. Scarlet, marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
2545 Tulip (Papaver glaucum). Flaming cardinal-red, cup-shaped flowers; extrafine. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .
2546 Single Shirley, Mixed. Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
2550 Choice Single, Mized. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 c ; oz., 60 c .

## Primula - Primrose

## TENDER VARIETIES PT

A group of very lovely pot plants for house and conservatory. Our seed is grown by foremost Primula specialists.
2590 OBCONICA GIGANTEA. Very large, round flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage. Choicest mixed, pkt., 50c.
OBCONICA GRANDIFIORA. Flowers smaller but borne more profusely than the Giganteas. Conserved Seed.
2593 Deep Red (Mohnstein). Pkt., 75 c .
2594 Rosea (Mueller). Rose. Pkt., 75c.
2595 Hamburger Rosea. Deep Rose. Pkt., 75 c .
2600 Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 50c.

## OTHER FINE POT PRIMULAS

2602 malacoides. Lilac Baby Primrose. Small flowers on very long stems. Fine house plant. Pkt., 35c.
2603 stellata. Star Primrose. Star-shaped flowers. All colors. Pkt., 50c.
2580 Chinensis Mixed. Pkt., 25c.


Barr's Mammoth Poppies.

PORTULACA (Sun Rose). AH. Dwarf, spreading plants that bloom all summer. They require full sunlight and will thrive on banks, terraces, and other exposed surfaces where other flowers burn out. Portulacas are also useful in porch or window-boxes, urns, or pedestals.

Flowers resemble miniature single and double roses in a wide assortment of brilliant reds, pinks, yellows and whites. Sow seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared either in very shallow drills or broadcast on the surface and cover lightly.
2571 Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. 2572 Double, Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75 c . RICINUS, Castor Oil Bean. AHH. Impressive plants, grown for their massive tropical foliage.
2631 Giant Bourbon (R. bourboniensis arboreus). The largest Ricinus ( 15 feet); dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2632 Cambodia ( $R$. cambodgensis). Handsome foliage, bronzy green to black-purple. Height, 6 ft . Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
2633 Blood-Red (R. sanguineus). Showy red stems, leaves, and fruit. Helght, 10 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 25 c .
2634 zanzibarensis, Mixed. Leaves of immense size and various colors. Holght, 10 to 12 ft . Pkt., 10c; oz., 25 c .
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums.
2641 bicolor superba. AH. Orange-yellow and black. Pkt., 10c.
2680 SANVITAIIA procumbeng. AH. Showy, free-blooming bushy plants, 6 inches high; flowers bright yellow, double; blooms all summer. For beds and edging. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50c.
2690 SAPONARIA Vaccaria. AH. Plants 2 feet high, bearing many small pink gypsophila-like flowers. Pkt., 100.


Salvia, Bonflre.

## Salvia - Scarlet Sage ани

Familiar bedding annuals. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in February. On rich soil the plants are a blaze of color all summer.
2671 America, or Globe of Fire. Semidwarf rounded bushes, very uniform in shape and size; flowers brilliant scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., $\$ 1.00$.
2672 Bonfire, or Clara Bedman. Erect, bright scarlet spikes. A lavorite for large beds. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
2673 splendens. The well-known type. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
2674 Zurich. Early; free-blooming; dwarf and compact in growth. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.
SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). AH. Large, shrubby plants covered with dainty blossoms. Height 2 feet.
2721 Wisetonensis (Improved Strain). Many beautiful light colors. Pkt., 25c.
2722 Dr. Badger's Large Flowered Hybrids. An extra-fine strain of large flowered hybrids in a beautiful array of color. Pkt., 25c.
2750 SOLANUM, Cleveland Cherry. AT. Ornamental pot plants with glossy green foliage and round scarlet fruits. Largely used as a Christmas plant. Pkt., 15c.
2761 STATICE sinuata, Mixed. (Sea Lavender). BH. Produces profusely all summer and fall, long sprays of lavenderblue, white, and rose flowers which may be dried for winter bouquets. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt., 10 c .
2762 Suworow. AH. Very pretty annual from Russia. Bears short spikes of rosepink flowers all summer. Pkt., 15 c .
2770 STEVIA serrata. AH. Very free blooming, bearing great quantities of pure white flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.
3014 SWEET WIVELSFIELD. AH. A new race of hardy annual flowers, being the result of a cross between Pinks and Sweet William. Flowers are borne in heads like Sweet William, but the individual flowers are much larger. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 35 c .
3015 TAGETES algnata pumila. AH. Very pretty miniature marigolds. Plants are dwarf, bushy, and very free flowering. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .

3020 THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan) AHH. Rapid-growing, slender climbers with dainty, black-eyed cream, yellow, and buff flowers. Excellent for porchboxes. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
3030 TORENIA Fournierl. AT. Compacl plants, covered with blue flowers. Splendid for baskets. Height, 8 in . Pkt., 20c.

## Scabiosa

A real old-fashioned flower that is, at the same time one of the most satisfactory to grow. Flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Blooms all summer and is unexcelled for bedding or use as cut flowers.
ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom July to frost. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
$\begin{array}{ll}2701 \text { Black-Purple. } 2704 \text { Lavender. } \\ 2702 \text { Crimson. } & 2705 \text { Rose. }\end{array}$
2703 Flesh-Color. 2706 White. 2710 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
2709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
2695 Shasta. New pure white. Pkt., 15c.
2696 Peach Blossom. New pink. Pkt., 15c.


Scabiosa-Mourning Bride.

## Sweet Peas ar

It is not difficult to grow fine Sweet Peas, even in our trying climate. The secret of success lies in getting an early start and, by thorough soil preparation, insuring a strong deep root-growth to keep the plants well supplied with water. If you want to grow the largest and finest blossoms, start as early in the spring as the soil can be worked-early in March, if possible.

Choose an open location and dig a trench $11 / 2$ feet deep and a foot wide. Mix with the soil a liberal quantity of fertilizer (sheep manure with a little bonemeal is an excellent combination). Refill the trench with this mixture to within 6 inches of the top. Scatter the seed about an inch apart on this layer and cover them with 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 4 to 6 inches tall, gradually fill in around them until the top of the trench is reached. By this method the roots are assured a plentiful supply of food in the dryest spells.

The vines may be supported with brush, strings, wire or any handy form of trellis that will allow free circulation of air. Of course, good Sweet Peas can be grown without trenching, but extra attention is always well repaid with larger flowers, more of them, and a longer blooming season. Keep the flowers picked and the vines will bear longer.

We offer the best of the Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, these being far superior to the older Grandiflora type.

## Summer-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

We offer, this year, a completely revised list of this ever-popular flower. All the newer really worth-while varieties are included and a few of the old standbys that have defied improvement. Flowers are of huge size, gracefully waved, and are generally borne four to a stem.

2852 Austin Frederick. Pure lavender.
2853 Avalanche. Extra large white.
2854 Barbara. Clear salmon-pink.
2855 Bonfire. Pink on cream ground.
2856 Campfire. Brilliant scarlet cerise.
2857 Commander Godsall. Violet-blue.
2858 Constance Hinton. Black-seeded
white.
2861 Crimson King. Rich ox-blood crimson. 2862 Daisybud. Delicate rose-pink.
2863 Dora. Bicolor pink and white.
2864 Doreen, Rosy carmine.
2865 Gleneagles. Light clear blue.
2866 Goldcrest. Beautiful salmon-orange.
2867 Hawlmark Cerise. Salmon-cerise.
2871 Mary Pickford. Salmon-pink on cream.
2872 Matchless. Deep cream.
2868 Pinkie. The best clear pink.
2873 Royal Purple. Rich rosy purple.
2874 Royal Scot. Bright scarlet.
2875 Sultan. Deep maroon.
Each, pkt., 10 c ; oz., 40 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
2879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of
the above 20 splendid varieties, $\$ 1.75$.
2880 Choice Spencer Mixture. An endless variety of lovely colors. Pkt., 10c; oz.,
25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.

## Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A recently developed class which is especially adapted for forcing in the greenhouse during winter and early spring. May also be sown outdoors in spring, and will bloom two to three weeks earlier than the standard summer sorts. The flowers are of true Spencer size and form.
2901 Aviator. Large crimson.
2902 Ball Rose. Deep rose-pink.
2903 Blue Bird. Bright clear blue.
2904 Bright Iight. Brilliant scarlet.
2905 Meadow Lark. Deep cream.
2906 Orange King. Orange.
2907 Silver Blue. Lavender-blue.
2908 Snowstorm. Best white.
2911 Spring Song. Salmon on cream.
2912 Superior Pink. Deep rose-pink.
2913 Yarrawa. Rose and pink bicolor.
2914 Zvolaneks Rose. Bright rose-pink.
Each, pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
2919 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 12 colors, $\$ 1.50$.
2920 Choice Moixed Early-Flowering Spencers. A blend of the early flowering varieties. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 60c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., \$2.00.


Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks.

## Stocks - Gilliflower анн

Free-blooming plants; splendid for pot culture, and excellent outdoors if given rich moist soil. The flowers are very fragrant and highly prized for cutting. Start the seed indoors or in a hotbed in March. Plants from late sowings, potted up in the fall, will flower all winter.

## LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-

 WEEKS. Fine for bedding and pots. Height, 1 ft .2781 Blood-Red.
2782 Bright Rose.
2784 Light Blue.
2785 Purple.
2783 Canary-Yellow. 2786 White.
2790 Fine Mixed. All colors.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65c.
2789 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .
CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN VARIETIES. The best for cutting. Height, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2791 Blood-Red. 2794 Blush-Lilac.
2792 Creamy Yellow. 2795 Rose.
2793 Dark Blue. 2796 White.
2800 Choice Mized. All colors.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/s oz., 75c.
2799 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .

BISMARCK or GIANT IMPERIAL. The favorite class for winter forcing; also good outdoors. Height, 2 ft .
2801 Canary-Yellow. 2804 Flesh-Pink.
2802 Crimson. 2805 Lilac.
2803 Deep Blue. 2806 Pure White. 2810 Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
2809 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 c .
3095 VLRGINIAN STOCK (Malcolmia maritima). AH. Dwarf plants blooming all summer; shades of white, pink, and rose. Pkt., 10c

VINCA rogea (Periwinkle). PT. Handsome bedding plants, blooming the first summer from seed started indoors in February or March.
3091 Pure White. 3093 Rose with Red 3092 White with Rose Eye. Eye.

3094 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

## Verbena

New Giant تybrids. AHH. An old time favorite which has but lately been taken up by the hybridizers with truly marvelous results. Plants are compact, bushy and bear extra large trusses, the individual florets of which measure an inch in diameter. With this new strain we look for an immediate re-popularity of this fine flower. 3061 Etna. Geranium red with yellow eye. 3062 Iuoifer. Bright glowing scarlet.
3063 Iuminosa. Flame pink shading to salmon.
3064 Rose Cardinal. Cardinal rose with white eye.
3065 Violacea. Deep violet-purple, white eye.
3066 White. Large pure white.
Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., \$1.00.
3069 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the abcve 6 colors, 75 c .
3070 Mixed. A superb array of color. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60c.
3068 Dwarf Fireball. New dwarf scarlet. Pkt., 25 c.
3071 erinoides (Moss Verbena). AH. Thick, mossy foliage and clusters of little lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c.
3072 Lemon Verbena (Lippia citriodora). PT. Not a true Verbena. Grown for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves. Pkt., 20 c.


Verbena, Giant Hybrids.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS

For the convenience of those of our customers who are Hardy Garden enthusiasts, we have grouped the Hardy Perennial and Biennial flower seeds on this and the eight following pages. Hardy Flower Seeds may be sown out-of-doors in the open ground, in this locality, any time from about May 1st until August 15 th, and transplanted to their permanent location in the late Summer or Fall. After August 15 th it is advisable to sow in cold frames, and winter the plants in the frames, transplanting to their permanent position in the Spring. During the extremely hot days of July and August the seedlings (whether transplanted or not) should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. Light frames covered with cheese cloth or lath spaced one half inch apart may be used for shade or even branches with a few leaves on.
500 ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-like flower heads. Use for rock gardens. Pkt., 10 c .

520 ACANTHUS latifolius (Bear's Breech). PH. Bears long spikes of small rose and white flowers in August. Heartshaped, ornamental leaves. Height 3 ft . Pkt., 15c.

530 ACHILIEA ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. (Sneezewort). PH. The finest white hardy perennial for cutting. Bears long-stemmed sprays of beautiful double white flowers from Spring until Fall. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 25 c.

541 ACONITUM Fischeri. (Monkshood). PH. Grows about 18 inches high and flowers are a brighter blue than A. napellus. Blooms in September. Pkt., 25 c .

540 ACONITUM napellus (Monkshood). PH. Grows best in moist, shady places. Bears spikes of deep blue helmetshaped flowers in June and July. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

550 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine). BH. Climber with fernlike foliage; white or flesh colored flowers. Pkt.,


Mullein Pink. 15 c .

ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early Spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.
562 vernalis. PH. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
616 AIYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). PH. Bears bright yellow flowers early in the Spring. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
590 AGROSTEMIMA coronaria (Mullein Pink). PH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high with silvery foliage; deep red flowers. Pkt.. 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
640 AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). PH. Hardy climber for covering walls, pergolas, etc. Leaves turn to brilliant autumnal colors. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
651 ANCHUSA capensis (Cape Forget-menot). BH. Plants bushy, 2 feet tall, and lear a profusion of light blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 c .


Arabis Alpina-Rock Cress.

652 ANCEUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet). PH. One of the finest deep blue hardy perennials. Blooms are like those of $\mathbf{A}$. capensis but deeper blue. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .

ANEMONE (Windflower). PHH. Bushy plants 6 to 10 inches high, producing early in the spring, poppy-like flowers in shades of blue, red and white. Plants will bloom indoors in the winter if taken up and potted in the fall.

661 coronaria, Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
662 coronaria, st. Brigid. All colors; double and semi-double. Pkt., 25c.

670 ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). PH. Bears large, yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems, from mid-summer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
750 ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). PH. Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early Spring. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{OZ}$. . 30 c .
 (Prickly Poppy). PHH. Tall, showy, prickly foliage and large white, cream and yellow poppy-like flowers. Pkt., 10 c .

775 ARMERIA laucheana (Sea Pink). PH. Dwarf plants suitable for rock gardens. Evergreen tufts of bright green leaves from which flowers are borne on 8 to 10 inch stems. Pkt., 50c.
938 ASTER, MIXED (Michaelmas Daisy). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, mauve, pink, and white flowers in late Fall. Pkt., 15c.

945 AUBRIETIA graeca (Rock Cress). PH. Dwarf; silvery green foliage covered with flowers of various colors. Pkt., 25 c .

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Columbine in a Natural Setting.

## Aquilegia - Columbine pr

Plants have dwarf foliage similar to a maidenhair fern. Flowers are gracefully borne on long stems well above the foliage, in Spring and early Summer. Use in partially shaded places and rock gardens. Easily grown from seed. Height $11 / 2$ feet. 742 Canadensis. Red and yellow. Pkt., 10c. 743 chrysantha. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c. 741 caerulea. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c.
746 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$
oz., 40c.
747 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .

## MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG

 SPURRED HYBRIDS.This superb strain represents the utmost in Columbines. Plants are strong and vigorous growing; flower stems often reaching 3 feet. The individual blooms are immense, 3 to 4 inches across and with long, graceful spurs.

By careful selection the most beautiful blendings of colors have been brought out, and we are pleased to offer them in two distinct shades as well as the mixture.
745 Long Spurred Pink. All the best shades of pink. Pkt., 50 c .
748 Long Spurred Blue. Superb and delicate. Pkt., 50 c .
744 Long Spurred Hybrids. A well balanced mixture of delightful shades. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .

## Bellis perennis Рни

One of the finest dwarf, early springblooming, bedding plants, which will continue to bloom all summer if given plenty of water and partial shade. Flowers are full double and daisylike. Height, 6 inches. 1001 monstrosa, Fink. Double; deep pink.

Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$
1002 monstrosa, White. Double; pure white.
Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
1003 montrosa, Red. Double; blood-red.
Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c
1004 montrosa, Mixed. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c.
1005 Longfellow. Double, free-blooming pink. Pkt., 15 c ; 1/8 oz., 60 c .
1006 Snowball. Double, free - blooming white. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 60c.

## Carnation pHi

Garden forms of the well-known florist's flower. Seed started indoors in March produces plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost. Plants protected over Winter will bloom the following year. Brightly colored and very fragrant. The following half-dwarf sorts grow about 1 foot high.

## 1181 Crimson. <br> 1183 White. <br> 1182 Rose. <br> 1184 Yellow.

1190 Half-Dwarf, Choicest Mixed.
Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 8$ oz., 50c.
1189 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 50 c .
1192 Chabaud's Everblooming, Mixed. A new extremely free flowering strain. Flowers are full double and in a fine array of colors. Pkt., 25 c
1193 Engleman's Gold Medal. A superb perpetual blooming strain, bearing flowers almost as large as those grown in greenhouses. A wide range of color is included in this mixture. Pkt., $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ pkts.. \$2.75.


Carnation.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued

## Campanula

One of the most charming groups of biennial and perennial flowers. We list the five most generally grown species.

The first two are biennials and should be started in the spring or early summer in order to produce large-size plants for blooming the following year. Plant permanently on high, well-drained ground, so that water does not lie on and rot crowns of the plants during the winter. The last three are perennials and perfectly hardy. They may be started any time from early Spring until September.

CANTERBURY BELLS (C. medium). BH. The best-known variety. Tall, stately plants, with large bell-shaped flowers.
1071 Single Light Blue. 1073 Single White. 1072 Single Pink. 1074 Single Mixed. Each, prt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.

1075 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 65 c .
CUP-AND-SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS (C. medium calycanthema). BH. The popular name well describes the shape of the flowers; otherwise like the preceding.

| 1081 Blue. | 1083 White. |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1082 Pink. | Fiach, pkt., |
|  | $15 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 8 \mathrm{Mixed}$ oz., 50 c. |

HAREBELI (C. carpatica). PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high, covered with dainty bells. Charming in mixed Perennial Borders and Rock gardens where a natural effect is desired.
1091 Blue.
1092 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; $1 / 3$ oz., 50c.
PEACH Brech (C. persicifolia). PH. Very attractive plants 2 to 3 feet high: flowers large and cup-shaped.

## 1101 Blue.

1102 White.
Each, plst., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.
CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER (C. pyramidalis). PH. Very impressive plants 5 to 6 feet tall, with large flowers.
1111 Blue. 1112 White.
Each, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.


Coreopsis.


Campanula Medium-Canterbury Bells.
CANDYTUFT. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.
1151 gibraltarica. Lilac-pink. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz.. 75 c .
1152 sempervirens. Snowy white; early. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c .
1262 CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluet). PH. A hardy Cornflower with large, deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.
1280 CERASTIUM tomentosum. (Snow-inSummer). PH. Pretty, very dwarf perennials for edging or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15c.
1281 CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. PH. Very dwarf plants bearing sweet scented yellow flowers in May and June. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 c .
1306 CHRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy, Ball's Alaska. PH. One of the most popular of the hardy perennials. Plants are very strong and vigorous, seldom being winter killed. Flowers resemble the common wild Daisy, but are much larger, often 5 inches across, if given thorough culture. Plants grow $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Seeds started indoors in March will bloom the first year. Pkt., 25 c .

## Coreopsis

1390 lanceolata grandifiora. PH. Splendid for cutting; bright golden yellow, cosmoslike flowers; blooms all summer. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 30c.
1395 lanceolata, Semi-Double. A grand new strain of Coreopsis producing semi-double flowers. Fully as strong and vigorous growing as the old type. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50 c .

## Peat Moss

Peat Moss is the best summer and winter mulch for all perennial plants. See page 78.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Delphinium-Larkspur.

## Delphinium - Hardy Larkspur

Handsome, stately, old-fashioned flowers. The finest blue hardy perennial and indispensable for the well arranged hardy border. If started very early indoors, they will bloom the first Summer.

## 1516 WREXHAM HOLLYHOCK DELPHIN-

IUM. Our strain of these superb hybrids comes from a private source where each plant is given individual attention and seed is hand picked, as fast as it ripens. The individual flowers are immense in size, often 2 inches across and spikes 3 feet long are not uncommon. Colors range from light blue through varying combinations of blue, pink and mauve to dark indigo, occasionally pure white. In packets only. Pkt., 75c; 3 pkts., $\$ 2.00$.
1511 Belladonna. Turquoise-blue; extra fine. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75 c . 1510 Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. An improved strain of Belladonna. Pkt., 35 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
1512 Bellamosum. Dark blue with white eye. Height 5 feet. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c . 1513 Gold Medal Hybrids. The finest English strain. Tall spikes of large flowers in all shades of blue. Pkt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.25$.
CHINENSE. Quite distinct from the above. Plants are $11 / 2$ feet high and resemble huge lobelias. Bloom continuously from July until September
1521 Blue. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1522 White. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .

## Digitalis-Foxglove в

Stately plants, producing long spikes of nodding, bell-shaped blossoms in June. They thrive in partial shade as well as full sun.
1568 Shirley Hybrids. A new giant race of Foxgloves. Plants under thorough cultivation attain a height of 7 feet, with flower spikes 3 feet long. Flowers are large, closely spaced and very richly colored. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 75 c .
1561 Gloxinia, Pink. $\quad 1563$ Gloxinia, White. 1562 Gloxinia, Purple. 1564 Glozinia, Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
1565 Yellow Foxglove (D. grandiflora). PH. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1566 Iver's Spotted. BH. Various colors, attractively spotted. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
1567 Double Giant Foxglove. (D. monstrosa). BH. Large spikes with the top flowers united in one mammoth double bell. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$


Digitalis-Foxglove.


Hardy Pranks.

## Hardy Garden Pinks ${ }^{\text {p }}$

(Dianthus Plumarius)
1551 Single, Mixed. Fringed petals; white or light pink with dark eye; clovescented. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
1552 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4$ oz., 75c.
1553 इverblooming (D. semperflorens). Ex-tra-fine single and semi-double flowers produced over a long season. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.
1554 Allwoodi (Perpetual Blooming Pink). Blooms continuously from spring untll frost. Wide range of colors and very sweet scented. Pkt., 25c; 3 pkts., 65 c .
1555 Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dwarf, creeping variety good for rock garden work. Bright rose flowers in June and July. Pkt., 25c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.
1556 Rock Hybrids. A special selection of dwarf varieties ideal for rock garden work. Pkt., 25 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.50$.
1600 ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). PH. Big plants, 4 to 6 feet tall, for background plantings; large steel-blue globeshaped, thistle-like flowers. Pkt., 10 c .
1620 ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). PH. Ornamental plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with beautiful metallic blue follage: flowers blue, thistle-like. Pkt., 25 c.
1643 EUPATORIUM purpureum (Hardy Ageratum) PH. Fall blooming perennials growing about 2 feet tall. Flowers are tufted like an Ageratum and deep ageratum blue in color. Pkt., 20c; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## Gaillardia-Blanket Flower

 PRFine for borders and large beds. Bloom the first season, if started in February.
1731 compacta. Bushy growth; large single, scarlet flowers, margined yellow. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c .
1732 Coppery Red. Very large and brilliant. Pkt., 15 c .
1733 hvbrida Mixed. Gorgeous colors. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
1735 Portola Eybrids. The finest Gaillardia. Flowers are large, full and brilliantly colored. Pkt., 25 c .

GFUM. PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.
1762 Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-scarlet; semidouble. Pkt., 15c.
1763 工ady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 20c.

## Ornamental Srasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seed-heads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.
1816 Frianthus ravennae (Ravenna Grass). PH. Silvery plumes.
1817 Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). PH. Conspicuously striped leaves.
1818 Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). PH. Grows 8 feet high.

## Each, pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPAILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.
1844 paniculata. PH. Pure white flowers boine in large, misty sprays. Pkt., 10c: $1 / 4$ oz., 30 c .
1845 paniculata, Double. PH. Double form of above and better for cut flowers. Pkt., 25 c .
1846 repens. (Creeping Baby's Breath). PH. A trailing or creeping variety of Gypsophila fine in rock gardens. Pkt., 50 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$.
1870 EELIANTHUS, Choicest Mixed (Sunflower). PH. For showy background. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt., 20c.
HELPNIUM (Sneezewort). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with large, bright, daisylike flowers in summer and fall.
1847 autumnale superbum. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.
1848 Riverton Gem. Orange, black center. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 0z., 50 c .
1850 FELIANTHEMIM mutabile. PH. Dwarf, trailing, evergreen. Bears yellow flowers during June and July. Pkt., 20c.
1890 ERSPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). PH. Plants 2 feet high, resembling stocks. Flowers purple and white; old favorites, easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .$, 25 c .
1900 EREUCFERA sanguinea, PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt., 25 c .


Gypsophila Paniculata-Baby's Breath.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS-Continued



Double Hollyhocks.

1980 KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). PH. An extremely vigorous climber. Large, dark green leaves and lavender, pea-shaped blossoms. Dies down to the ground each winter. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .
2010 LATHYRUS latifolius, Mixed (Perennial Sweet Pea). PH. Trailing or climbing; good on stone walls and low fences. Like Sweet Peas but without odor. Red, Pink and White. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
2030 LAVENDER (Lavandula vera). PH. The familiar sweet scented herb. Pkt., 10c.
2051 LINARIA cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). PHH. Very graceful trailing plants, fine for porch boxes. Ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink or white flowers. Pkt., 15 c .

2053 LINARIA macedonia speciosa (Perennial Snapdragon) PH. Readily mistaken for tall, yellow Snapdragons and perfectly hardy. Thrives in almost any location. Pkt., 25c.
2063 LINUM perenne, Blue (Blue Flax). PH. Clear skyblue. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .
2062 LINUM perenne, White. PH. Plants $11 / 2$ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.
2077 LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). PH. Tall plants with flaming red flowers. Prefers moist spots. Pkt., 25 c .
2080 LUNARIA (Honesty). BH. Its round, flat, silvery transparent seed pods make interesting decorations when combined with winter bouquets. Pkt., 15 c .

## Hollyhocks вн

For tall backgrounds, hedges and for filling in the odd corners, Hollyhocks surpass all hardy flowers. Seed sown in early Summer will produce blooming plants the following season. Once established they often seed themselves from year to year.

## IMPROVED DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

Superb Strains.

## 1911 Maroon. 1914 Salmon. 1912 Newport 1915 White. Pink. 1916 Yellow. 1913 Rose. 1920 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 6Gc.

1919 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50 c .
1931 Double Exquisite. A superb new variety, with full double, delicately fringed flowers, greatly resembling double fringed petunias. Outer edges of the petals are tipped with white, centers are various shades. Pkt., 25 c .
1932 Allegheny Mixed. Large, semi-double flowers with beautifully fringed petals. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .

1935 Single Mized. A fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .
HIBISCUS (Marshmallow). PH. Spreading plants, 4 feet tall, with flowers often 6 inches across, like immense single hollyhocks. Does best in moist places.

1901 Crimson Eye. Large, white flowers, with crimson centers. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c .
1902 Golden Bowl. Creamy yellow, maroon eye. Pkt. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.

1904 New Giant Hybrids. A new giant sort with flowers from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. White, pink, carmine, crimson; some with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 15 c ; 1/4 nz., 60c.

2045 LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). PH Imposing spikes of lavender-lilac blooms 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms in September when perennial flowers are at a premium. Pkt., 25c.


Liatris Pycnostachya.


Lupinus.

## New Hybrid Lupinus ph

The only flowers we have that can compare in beauty and stateliness with the Hybrid Delphiniums. Plants are of very vigorous growth, with tall spikes of closely set pea-like flowers. All conceivable colors are included in the mixture. Our seed is imported direct from the originator. 2117 Hybrids. All colors. Pkt., 50 c .
POLYPHYLLUS TYPE. PH. May and June. Height, 3 ft .
2101 Blue. 2102 White. 2110 Mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c.
2103 Bright Rose. Extra fine. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 c .
IYCENIS. PH. Brilliant border perennials; easily grown in a variety of soils. Flowers are borne on long stems and are fine for cutting.
2131 chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Heads of fiery scarlet flowers, shaped like a Maltese Cross. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
2132 Haageana. Dwarf plants with very large flowers; shades of red and pink. Height, 1 ft . Pkt., 15 c .
2133 viscaria splendens. Bright rose-pink. Height, 2 ft Pkt., 10c.
2140 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife). PH. Long spikes of bright rose flowers, in late summer; prefers moist spots. Height, 4 to 5 ft . Pkt., 10c.
2180 MATRICARIA capensis, Double White (Feverfew). PHH. Small, creamy white flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt., 10 c .
2181 Golden Ball. Golden yellow. Pkt., 15 c.

## Myosotis - Forget-me-not <br> Charming massed in beds or in wild gar-

 dens. They prefer moist, shady spots. All will bloom the first season if started early indoors.2291 alpestris, Royal Blue. PH. Deep blue flowers. Height 9 inches.
2292 alpestris alba. Pure white.
2293 alpestris rosea. Rose-pink.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 500.
2294 dissitiflora. BH. Flowers very large, rich blue. Pkt., 15c.
2295 palustris semperflorens. PH. Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
2296 Ruth Fischer. PHH. Large; azureblue. A favorite for growing in pots. Pkt., 25 c .
2297 Victoria. PH, Fine free-blooming sort; flowers very quickly from spring sowings. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 65 c .
2298 Choice Mixed. PH. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50 c .
2345 NEPETA Mussini. PH. Forms dense tufts about a foot high and bears violetblue flowers during July and August. Good for rockeries. Pkt., 25 c .
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). PH. Very showy plants, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation. Flowers in many shades, borne on long spikes. Height, 2 ft .
2441 Sensation. Gloxinia-like flowers in shades of red. Pkt., 15c.
2442 Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., 10c.
2505 PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed. PH. A superfine mixture of the newest varieties. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 25 c .
2508 PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Chinese Lantern Plants are prized for the bright red husks that are formed in late Fall and which, if cut and dried, will retain their shape and color over Winter. They are perfectly hardy, and if started indoors in March or April, will bear husks the first year. Pkt., 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 c .


Lychnis Chalcedonica.

## HARDY FLOWER SEEDS - Continued

2510 PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). PH. Covered in summer with spikes of lavender-pink flowers held pendent, somewhat like foxgloves. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). PH. Balloon-shaped buds, opening to big bell-shaped flowers. Blooms all summer. Height $21 / 2$ feet.

2521 Large Blue. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10 c .

2522 Large White. Pure white. Pkt., 15c.
2530 POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). PH. Ornamental foliage and deep blue and white flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES. PH. Very fine subjects for hardy borders. The Oriental varieties are the largest and most brilliant of the Poppy family, blooming in late May and June. Height 3 feet.

2561 Oriental. Glorious flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, crimson-scarlet with black base. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

2565 Oriental, Mahoney. Rich deep bloodred. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

2562 Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. Shades of red, pink, salmon, etc. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 60c.

2563 Princess Victoria Louise. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 8$ oz., 65 c .

2564 Iceland Poppy (Papaver nudicaule). Hardy, thrifty plants; fine in rock gardens and on poor soil, blooming in eariy spring. Shades of yellow, orange, apricot, white, etc. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.



Primula Auricuia.

## Hardy Primrose pme

Attractive for rock gardens and woodsy spots, preferring a cool, moist soil and requiring light protection over winter. They bloom in early spring.

2611 auricula, Mixed. Low growing and free blooming. Flowers with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 25 c .

2613 japonica. Very free flowering; all colors. Pkt., 25 c .
2615 polyantha. Tall English Polyanthas in a wide variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.
2614 vulgaris. True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early spring. Pkt., 15 c .

2616 veris acaulis. True old-fashioned Cowslip. Pkt., 25c.

PYRETHRUM. PH. Fine hardy border Daisies. 2620 roseum, Red. Pkt., 25 c .
2621 roseum, Single Hybrids. Large, daisy-like flowers in attracive shades of red and pink. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .

2622 roseum, Double Hybrids. A very fine double form of the above. Pkt., 25 c .

RUDEECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums, with coneshaped centers; free blooming.
2642 speciosa Newmanni. PH. Bright yellow With conspicuous purple cone; blooms in autumn. Pkt., 15c.

2643 purpurea (Echinacea purpurea). PH Rosy purple; late summer. This variety is called "Red Sunflower." Pkt., 15c.

## Hardy Flower Seeds - Continued

2676 SALVIA farinacea. PHH. Flowers the first season and is usually treated as an annual. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 15c.
2691 SAPONARIA Ocymoides. PH. A very pretty dwarf form, fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 c .

## SCABIOSA. PH.

2711 caucasica. Pale blue flowers. More open than the annual varieties. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 15 c .
2713 Isaac House Strain. An extremely large flowered strain of Caucasica. Pkt., 50c.
2712 japonica. Lavender flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
SILENE (Catchfly). PH. For borders and rock-gardens.
2731 orientalis. Bright rose-pink. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt., 10 c .
2732 Schafta. Rosy purple; very dwarf. Pkt., 15 c .
2763 STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). A fine hardy perennial with flowers greatly resembling Baby's Breath, except that they are silver-blue in color and may be dried for use in winter bouquets. Pkt., 15 c .

2820 STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). PH. Large semi-double flowers of deep lavender-blue all summer. Height, 2 ft . Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 c .


Sweet William-An Old Time Favorite.

## Sweet William pr.

(Dianthus Barbatus)
Easily grown old-fashioned hardy flowers. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall and bear broad trusses of richly colored, sweet-scented flowers.
3001 Holborn Glory. Large, single flowers of various shades, all with distinct white "eyes."
3002 Maroon. Dark velvety color.
3003 Newport Pink. Large; salmon-pink.
3004 Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet.
3005 Pure White.
Each, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
3009 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40 c .
3011 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .
3010 Double mixed. Fine. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 c .


Tritoma-Red Hot Poker Plant.
3040 TRITOMA hybrida mirabilis (Red-Hot-Poker Plant). PH. This new con-tinuous-blooming Tritoma is a decided acquisition to any perennial garden. Bears tall, orange-scarlet spikes throughout the summer. Pkt., 15 c .
3050 VALERIANA rubra (Centranthus ruber). PH. Tall spikes of sweet-scented red flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 3 ft . Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
3080 VERONICA spicata (Speedwell). PH Thrifty border plants with long, blue flower-spikes in midsummer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 15 c .
3074 VERBENA venosa (Hardy Tuber Verbena). PHH. Treated same as Dahlias, increases each year. Height 1 ft . Pkt., 10 c . WALIFLOWER. PHH. Fragrant. OldCountry border perennials, thriving best in cool, moist spots. Should be carried over winter in frames. Attractive shades of brown, coppery red, old-gold, etc.
3096 Single Early Paris. Blooms early the first summer from seed sown indoors in
February or March. Pkt., 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.
3097 Early single, mixed. Pkt., 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .$, 30c.
3098 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 25 c.


Stokesia Cyanea-Stokes' Aster.

## FLOWERS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

To assist you in making a selection of flowers for special localities and purposes, we have listed below the best varjeties for each particular purpose.

## Dwarf or Edging

| Ageratum | Lobelia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alyssum | Myosotis |
| Calendula | Pansy |
| Candytuft | Phlox |
| Eschscholtzia | Portulaca |

## Climbing Plants

Adlumia
Balloon Vine Canary Bird Vine Cardinal Climber Cobaea Scandens

Cypress Vine
Humulis
Momordica
Moonflower
Morning Glory

## Partial Shade

Aquilegia
Bellis
Clarkia Gilla Godetia

Linaria Mimulus Myosotis Nemophila Pansy

## Strawflowers

Acroclinium Ammobium Celosia Gllia Gomphrena

Helichrysum
Physalis
Rhodanthe
Statice
Xeranthemum

## Fragrant Flowers

Alyssum
Candytuft
Centaurea Im-
perialis
Hellotrope
Mignonette

Matthiola
Mimulus
Nicotiana
Stocks
Sweet Peas

## Poor Soil

| Alyssum | Godetia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amaranthus | Mimosa |
| Balsam | Phlox |
| Calliopsis | Poppy |
| Centaurea cyanus | Portulaca |

## Foliage Plants

Kochia

Amaranthus
Centaurea
Coleus
Eryngium
Euphorbia
Grasses

Mesembryan-
themum
Mimosa
Ricinus

## Porch Boxes

## Ageratum

Alyssum
Antirrhinum Calendula Dimorphotheca

Nasturtium, Dwarf
Petunia
Portulaca
Thunbergia Verbena

Massed Beds

Asters
Candytuft
Centaurea
Four o'Clock
Marigold

Nasturtium Petunia Phloz Salvia Zinnia

Rock Garden Annuals
Alyssum
Dianthus
Eschscholtzia
Gypsophila
Lobelia

Mesembryanthemum
Nemophila
Phloz
Portulaca
Sanvitalia

## Rock Garden Perennials

| Abronia | Cerastium |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adiumia | Cheiranthus |
| Adonis | Geum |
| Alyssum | Linaria |
| Anemone | Myosotis |
| Aquilegia | Poppy |
| Arabis | Primula |
| Sellis | Silene |
| Campanula | Wallfower |
| Candytuft | Viola |

Abronia
Adlumia
Adonis
Alyssum
alemone
Arabis
Bellis
Candytuft
Candytuft

Cerastium
Cheiranthus
Geum
Myosotis
Poppy
Primula
Wallfiower
Viola

## Flowers for Cutting by Colors

| W HITE | PINK | RED | YELLOW | BLUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antirrhinum | Aster | Antirrhinum | Antirrhinum | Ageratum |
| Aster | Celosia | Aster | Calliopsis | Aster |
| Candytuft | Centaurea | Calliopsis | Calendula | Blue Lace |
| Centaurea | Cosmos | Celosia | Chrysanthemum | Centaurea |
| Chrysanthemum | Dianthus | Cosmos | Helianthus | Gilia |
| Cosmos | Larkspur | Gaillardia | Hunnemannia | Larkspur |
| Larkspur | Phlox | Poppy | Marigold | Lupinus |
| Lupinus | Scabiosa | Salpiglossis | Nasturtium | Nigella |
| Scabioma | Sweet Peas | Scabiosa | Salpiglossis | Scabiosa |
| zinnia | Zinnia | Zinuia | Zinnia | Sweet Peas |

All flowers are listed alphabetically in the Flower Seed Section, or may be more readily found by referring to the index on page 99.

## Exhibition Dahlias



Bashful Giant.
The present great popularity of Dahlias is well deserved. They have a beauty and variety of form and color unequaled by any other flower and are adaptable to practically all garden schemes from a single plant in a small garden to veritable hedges in the more expansive gardens. Even beginners have wonderful results, while the more experienced gardeners are amply repaid by the additional size and beauty of blooms resulting from their expert care and attention. Dahlias are easy to grow in almost any soil, the two main requirements being plenty of sunlight and water.

PREPARING THE GROUND. Dahlias delight in a light, friable, loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Spade the ground full depth of the top soil and be sure that manure is thoroughly mixed with soil.

PLANTING. Tubers may be started indoors in boxes in April for later transplanting or planted outdoors from about the middle of May to the end of June. Lay the tubers flat, about 6 inches deep and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

GROWING. Do not permit more than two or three shoots to grow from a root, and when shoots are 2 feet high, pinch out the centers to promote branching growth.

FOR EXHIBITION. Permit only a single stem to grow from a root and cut off about half the lateral branches. Treated in this manner the plant will not only give larger flowers but they will all have full centers.

CURING AND STORING. When the foliage has been killed by Fall frosts, dig the roots, shake off as much soil as possible, and cut off all but 2 to 3 inches of the stems. Store the roots in a cool, dry place, stems down. It is not necessary to cover them with soil or ashes. We offer only standard divisions of dormant tubers.

FROM SEED. Dahlias are as easy to raise from seed as cabbage or tomatoes, and many interesting and profitable varieties may be produced. We offer seed of the choicest varieties on page 43.

Our Exhibition Dahlias include the best of the newer varieties. Each has been selected for real merit in comparison with a large number of other recent introductions. Con-
sidering size of blooms, coloring and robust growth, they all belong at the top of their classes. We supply good strong divisions of dormant tubers.
Eashful Giant (Decorative). Immense blooms 10 to 12 inches across. Fine apricot-yellow shaded with golden orange. 75 c each.
Bob Flues (Cactus). A unique and distinctive bloom. Flowers are blood-red, with each petal tipped with white. 60 c each.
Carmencita (Decorative). Very free blooming and extra large. Flowers are golden yellow splashed with red. Strong grower. 75 c each.
Cigarette (Cactus). Very large with long petals, bright scarlet tipped with white. 60 c єach.
Daddy Butler (Hybrid Cactus). Frilliant rosy carmine, the color of an American Beauty rose. Flowers are borne on long, strong stems. 50 c each.
Gladys Bates (Cactus). Front of petals light tan, rose on the reverse. Free blooming and long stemmed. 50 c each.
Gladys Sherwood (Hybrid Cactus). We consider this one of the finest white Dahlias. Flowers are of largest size, pure white, borne on long stems and keep for a long time in water. 75 c each.
Hercules (Decorative). A charming combination of yellow and tangerine-orange; very brilliant. Plants are strong and vigorous and borne on long stems. 75c each.
Mrs. I. De Ver Warner (Decorative). Clear orchid or mauve-pink, and one of the most satisfactory of the large Decorative Dahlias to grow either for exhibition or for cut flowers. 50 c each.
Jersey's Beauty (Decorative). The finest pink Decorative Dahlia ever introduced. Color is a rich clear glowing pink. Flowers are of large size and held erect on long, strong stems. 75c each.
Jersey's Sovereign (Decorative). A delightful blending of salmon-orange and white. Flowers are large and borne on long stems. 75c each.
Sagamore (Decorative). One of the best cut flower Dahlias as it has exceptional keeping qualities. Light apricot shaded orange towards the center. 75 c each.

## Pompon Dahlias

A distinct type of bloom, very attractive for cut flowers. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, nearly round, full double and petals spaced to resemble a honeycomb. Very free flowering and increasing in popularity from year to year.

## Price, 25c each.

Amber Oueen. Amber.
Cheerfulness. Bright yellow.
Darksome. Dark reddish maroon.
Iove Joy. Pink.
Little Bessie. Pure snow-white.
Mayclift. Maroon.

## Pompon Collection $\$ 2.00$

This special collection includes twn strong tubers of each of the above Pompon Dahlias. Enough to keep your table well supplied with cut flowers from late Summer until frost.

## B. S. \& B. Co.'s Supreme Gladiolus

Loveliest of Summer-blooming bulbous flowers for cutting, and also very effective when used in mixed borders and among shrubbery. Gladiolus are very easy to grow, and, while fertile soil will give best results, they will thrive and bloom in practically any garden soil, if planted in a sunny location.

Plant any time from mid-April to the end of June; in fact, we advise that planting be extended over this entire period, so that a succession of bloom may be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, but not too deeply, during the growing season, and stake when 12 inches high.

Before the ground freezes in the Fall, dig the bulbs and let them dry in the sun for several days. When the tops are dry, cut them off about $1 / 2$ inch from the bulb and remove the old bulb from the bottom and discard. Store in a cool dry place where the temperature does not go below freezing.


Alice Tiplady (Primulinus). Flowers are soft coppery bronze and gracefully placed on long stems. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Byron I. Smith. Exquisite lavender-pink on white ground. Lower petals slightly deeper in color. 70 C per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Pure snow-white, large flowers, evenly spaced on long, straight stems. The finest pure white Gladiolus we have seen. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Crimson Glow. Deep crimson shaded darker. Long spikes and extra large flowers. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Evelyn Kirtland. Rose-pink deepening at edges and shading to shell-pink at center. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Very strong growing.
$\$ 1.00$ per doz. $\$ 7.00$ per 100 . $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Golden Measure. By far the finest yellow Gladiolus. Flowers are large, and rich golden yellow with no blotches. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .


Mrs. Dr. Norten.


Golden Measure.

Jacoba V. Beyeren. Deep velvety purple, with reddish purple blotch on lower petals. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Los Angeles. Delicate shrimp-pink with orange-carmine throat, making a most pleasing combination. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Dr. Norton. White suffused and edged with delicate pink. Sulphur blotches on lower petals. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Leon Douglas. One of the largest Gladiolus in existence. Deep rose shaded to scarlet; lower petals lemon-yellow. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

Mrs. Francis King. A pleasing shade of light scarlet, blending into salmon. 70 C per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Nancy Hanks. Apricot shading to deep orange. Large flowers on long strong stems. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Rose Ash. Beautiful old rose color suffused with pink and red. Large flowers on tall spikes. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## Supreme Mixture of Gladiolus

A hand made mixture that includes the best colors in suitable proportions.
50 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$ per 1000 .


For a Brilliant Display-Use Cannas.

## Brilliant Cannas

Due to great improvements made in recent years, Cannas have become very popular for large beds and mixed borders. The foliage is quite ornamental and the blooms make a mass of color from July until frost.

Start the roots indoors in pots in early March and plant in their permanent position about the middle of May; or the roots may be planted in the place where they are to bloom in early May. Set plants $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart in a sunny location. The heights as stated will vary according to richness of the soil and location.

Dig roots after the first killing frost, cut off the foliage, and store in a cool, dry place over Winter.
City of Portland. (Green foliage). Beautiful glowing pink. 4 feet. 12 c each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Eureka. (Green foliage). The finest white Canna ever introduced. Flowers open cream but gradually turn pure white. 4 feet. 10c each: $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.

Fiery Cross. (Green foliage). Large, vivid scarlet flowers borne well above the foliage in almost endless succession. 4 feet. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Florence Vaughan. (Green foliage). Flowers yellow, dotted crimson. $41 / 2$ feet. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

King Humbert. (Bronze foliage). Wonderfully effective. Large, orange-scarlet flowers and heavy, purplish bronze leaves. 5 feet. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.

King Midas. (Green foliage). Clear deep yellow and very free blooming. Flower spikes are borne well above the foliage. 5 feet. 12c each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. (Green foliage). The strongest growing and largest flowered pink Canna. Flowers are clear pink and retain their color well. 12c each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
The President. (Green foliage). The finest of all the reds. Enormous, rich scarlet flowers; strong plants; clean heavy foliage. 4 feet. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Wintzer's Colossal. (Green foliage). Orchidflowering Canna with immense flame-scarlet flowers. The largest flowering Canna. 5 feet. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. (Green foliage). A sport from the red King Humbert. Flowers are large and orchid-shaped. Color yellow dotted orange-scarlet. $41 / 2$ feet. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

## TWO NEW FERTILIZERS

Floranid (Urea) 46 per cent Nitrogen. Contains 46 per cent water soluble nitrogen, more than twice as much as any other fertilizer. Used on all crops, but is particularly valuable for leaf crops such as lettuce, cabbage, etc. Use $1 / 2$ pound per 100 sq . ft., or dissolve 1 level teaspoonful in 7 gallons of water. Lb., 25 c ; 5 lbs., 90 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75$.
Nitrophoska $15.30-15$ The most powerful fertilizer on the market; contains 15 per cent nitrogen, 30 per cent phosphoric acid and 15 per cent potash. Apply before planting at the rate of 1 lb . per 100 square feet and water thoroughly after applying. Lb., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75$.

# Miscellaneous <br> Summer Flowering Bulbs 



Caladium.

## Hardy Garden ${ }^{2}$ Lilies

The six Hardy Lilies listed make roots not only at the base of the bulbs, but also along the stem, and for this reason they should be planted among other plants or mulched with about 3 inches of lawn clippings or Peat Moss during the summer to protect the roots from the rays of the sun. Cover the bulbs about three times their greatest diameter, placing a quantity of sand at the base of the bulb to insure good drainage.
Speciosum rubrum, The flowers are rosy white, shaded and spotted with crimson. $9 \times 11$ size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. $11 \times 13$ size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Speciosum album. Large, white, fragrant flowers, with a greenish band through the center of each petal. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Auratum. Flowers ivory white, striped with a band of golden yellow and studded with crimson spots. $9 \times 11$ size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. 11 x 13 size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Henryi. One of the best of the hardy Lilies. Rich orange-yellow, slightly spotted wih reddish brown. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Regale. Bushy plants, covered with big trumpet-shaped flowers, white, flushed with pink on the outside and canary-yellow in the center. Jumbo bulbs, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Tigrinum splendens (The Giant Tiger Lily). Large, double, orangered flowers spotted with black. Large bulbs, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Tuberous Rooted Begonia

These splendid flowers are always a feature in English gardens and it is only because they are so little known that they are not used more in America. Plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, 12 to 15 inches high, and bear huge flowers (sometimes 3 and 4 inches across) of the same waxy texture as the small Begonias. Colors range through yellow and pink to red. They may be used either as pot plants or for half-shaded beds, and should be planted in rich soil that can be kept well watered. Start indoors in March or April and transplant outdoors in May.
Giant Double Copper, Crimson, Pink or Yellow. Large size bulbs, $11 / 2$ to 2 in . in diameter, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{per}$ doz. ; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant Ear). Impressive foliage plants, growing to large bulbs, $9 \times 11 \mathrm{in}$., 15 c each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
CALLA, Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). Excellent for pot plants or summer bedding. Plant outdoors after danger of frost is over. Lift bulbs in the fall, after frost has cut down the foliage. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Hardy, rapid growing vine, with bright green foliage, and clusters of small. white, fragrant flowers. Large roots, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
GIOXINIA. Charming summer flowering bulbous plants for the window, garden or conservatory. Mixed colors, 35c each; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, white fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Slender green foliage. 15 c each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
MADEIRA VINE. An old-fashioned vine. Light green leaves and small white flowers with delicate fragrance. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
OXALIS. Summer blooming. Charming little border plants. Mixed colors. Mammoth bulbs, 30 c per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .
TUBEROSE, Double Pearl. Start indoors in March, or in the open in May. Flowers waxy white and very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 7 c each; 65 c per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 . ,

## Highest Quality Farm Seeds <br> The following stocks of Farm and Field Seeds have all been carefully selected for

 purity, vigor, high yield, and adaptability to conditions in this part of the country. They conform in all respects with the various State Seed Laws. We will be pleased to quote you latest prices by return mail, on receipt of your inquiry.

Typical Ears of Our Selected Corn.

## Seed Corn

## HIGH YIELD STRAIN

Shelled from selected ears, tips and butts removed, carefully graded and cured. High germination. Prices on application.
Golden Surprise. An especially fine, sure, early ripener, with long, slender cob and deep golden yellow dent grains. A good producer under all conditions and highly recommended.
Improved Leaming. Large, tapering ears, 8 to 10 inches long; medium sized red cob. Ripens in 100 to 110 days. A reliable variety for both grain and ensilage, making a tall, strong stalk extremely heavy with foliage.
Lancaster County Sure Crop. An extra large-eared Corn of Leaming type. Early and a heavy yielder of ears filled with long, narrow, bright yellow grains. The foliage is leafy and the stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height.
White Cap Yellow Dent. Select strain of this well known heavy producing sort. Large, blunt ears filled with bright yellow kernels with white tips. Best on good soils. Medium early, with strong stalks and heavy foliage; can be used for silage.

## Ensilage and Fodder Corn

Red Cob. A vigorous variety with strong stalks and broad leaves. Pure white grains and red cob. Reliable.
Eureka. The tallest and most leafy of the Ensilage Corns. Late maturing but will make more ensilage and fodder than any other sort. Ears long and slender; grains and cob white.

## CROW REPELIENT

Absolutely prevents crows from pulling Corn. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## Seed Oats

Storm King.
A side or horse-mane variety unsurpassed for feeding. Heads are compact, cluster type, filled with large, plump grains with thin hulls. Straw is stiff and thick walled, making it free from lodging and is not subject to blight or rust.
Swedish. Branching type. Splendid, heavy yielding Oat with very strong straw. Heads are large, well loaded with plump white grains.
Victory. This splendid white branching Oat is of Swedish origin. Straw is good length, stands up well; and has a strong root system. Heads are well filled with grain of the finest quality for milling or feeding purposes.

## Soy Beans

Valuable for hay, ensilage and green manure. The following varieties make long, strong straw, heavy with foliage.
Early Wilson Black. Early; best for seed and ensilage.
MEdium Green. Medium early; best for hay.
Mammoth Yellow. Late; vigorous; best for plowing under.

## Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

BARLEX, Wisconsin Six-Row. The quality is unequaled. Long, large heads. Heaviest yielder of all.
BROOM CORN. Drought resisting; thrives in any soil that will grow Corn.
BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. The earliest and most productive variety.
COW PEAS. Rank growers, making excellent forage and green manure.
New Era. Early; heavy seed producer; fine forage.
Whippoorwill. Vigorous; best for plowing under.
FIELD PEAS, Canadian. Usually sown with oats for cutting as hay when green. Very nutritious and good for the soil; also used for turning under.
MILIET, Golden. High feeding value and good milk-producing qualities. Makes an excellent catch crop after early grains.
RAPE, Dwarf Essex. Of high feeding value as a pasture crop for hogs, sheep and cattle. Can be sown in early Spring or Fall.
SPRING RYE. Used quite often as a profitable catch crop in case of failure of Winter grains.
SPRING WHEAT, Marquis. The best variety, and a heavy yielder.
SUDAN GRASS. Valuable for its adaptability to a wide range of soils and climates. An excellent quick growing hay and forage crov.
WINTER or HAIRY VETCE. For hay or forage and for turning under. Sow with oats in the Spring or with rye in the Fall.

## NITRAGIN

Use on Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Vetch to increase the yield and improve the soil. See page 75 .

## Clover Seeds



Red Clover.

## Highest Grade Clovers

All of the Clover Seed offered below is of the highest quality as to purity and germination. They are all adapted for this section and fully comply with Federal and State Seed Laws.
Alfalfa. Purest Northwestern grown seed only. The most valuable hay crop and soil enricher. Requires well drained, limestone soil and should be inoculated with Nitragin. Sow in Spring or late Summer, 20 lbs. per acre.
Alsike. Excellent hay Clover, thriving on poorly drained and slightly acid soils. Sow in early Spring, 6 to 8 lbs . per acre.
Crimson. A quick growing annual Clover, used on light soils as a green manure. Sow 12 to 15 lbs., per acre.
Medium Red. The old standby and one of the most valuable for hay, pasture, and green manure. Thrives best on well drained, sweet soil. Sow 10 to 15 lbs . per acre.
Mammoth Red. Grows larger, yields heavier, and is a little hardier, particularly on damp soils, than the common Medium Red. Matures with Timothy. Sow 10 to 15 lbs . per acre.
Hubam or Annual White Sweet. A strain of White Sweet Clover that produces a large yield of good hay in one season. Excellent for bees and a good soil enricher.
White Sweet Clover. Biennial; makes good hay and forage; thrives on poorer soil than any other Clover and is considered the greatest of all soil enrichers. For hay, sow 12 to 15 lbs ., per acre.
White Dutch Clover. Our grass seed mixtures do not contain White Dutch Clover, as it does not mix well with grass seeds, which are lighter in weight. However, White Dutch Clover has a definite place in lawns, as it produces a quick sod and helps to feed the other grasses. Unless a very heavy seeding is required, as for poor soils, 1 lb . per 2000 square feet is sufficient.


## THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR Guaranteed Fresh Each Year-Leads in High Germ Count.

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. Fresh, high count NITRAGIN, containing billions of efficient nitro-gen-gathering germs, builds up the soil.

All Legume Germs are PERISHABLE. To Protect You, NITRAGIN Cans are stamped With Expiration Date. Insist on NITRAGIN.

NITRAGIN PRICES
Alfalfa, All Clovers

| Size | Retail |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 1$ bu. | \$0.40 |
| 1/2 bu. |  |
| bu. | 1.00 |
| bu. |  |

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas
Size Retail
1/2 bu. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.40$

1 bu. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
$12 / 3$ bu. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{.90}$
${ }_{5}^{51 / 2}$ bu. bu. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.8 .50
Soy Beans and Cow Peas
Size
Retail


10 bu. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50

## Garden Nitragin-Garden Size-Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 oz . to 8 lbs . seed ... $\$ 0.25$
Important - When ordering NITRAGIN always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898.

## Hay and Pastur: Mixtures

We can highly recommerid the following mixtures of grasses and clovers for hay and pasture. All mixtures are made up from strictly first quality seed and can also be used for planting vacant lots, orchards and meadows, where a good heavy sod is desired but not a closely cropped lawn. When ordering state nature of soil on which these mixtures are to be used.

Permanent Hay Mixture. A special mixture of grasses and clovers that will produce heavy yields of hay and is very permanent. Also useful for planting in orchards. Sow 50 lbs . per acre. 10 lbs ., $\$ 3.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 27.50$.

## Permanent Pasture Mixtuxe, A special

 mixture of long lived grasses and clovers that will produce fine pasturage from early Spring until late Fall. Also used for meadows. 10 lbs., $\$ 3.25$ : $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 27.50$.
## ADCO MAKES MANURE

Adco when applied to a pile of vegetable matter makes excellent manure. See page 77.

# Garden, Lawn and Farm Fertilizers WHY FERTILIZERS ARE NECESSARY 

Plants are constantly drawing nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and other elements from the soil, and when your farm or garden produces a crop of vegetables, flowers, cereals or fruit, a certain portion of these important plant foods are removed from the soil.

Continued planting and removing of crops would soon exhaust the supply of these necessary plant foods, were it not that by the use of commercial fertilizers, stable and barnyard manure, we are able to replenish the supply and thereby keep up the fertility of the soil.

## Natural Fertilizers

We are great believers in good old-fashioned barnyard manure, but since it is now very difficult to obtain, we have turned to what we call "Natural Fertilizers" and recommend Wood Ashes for lawns; Bone Meal (long feeding) for shrubbery, roses, lawns, and perennials; Cattle Manure for roses; Sheep Manure (quick acting) for all general gardening; Lime for sour soils; and finally Nitrate of Soda as a "pusher" for plants not growing fast enough.

## PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

## Ashes, Unleached Hardwood

In addition to a goodly percentage of potash, wood ashes contain carbonate and phosphate of lime and magnesia, all essential elements of plant food. Wood ashes are excellent as a top dressing for lawns and grass land and owing to their alkali power will render dry soils more plastic and likewise aid in making open, porous soils more firmly bound. Use 5 lbs . per 100 square feet or 1500 lbs . per acre.

Supplied in 100-1b. Bags
100 lbs.
..... $\$ 2.50 \quad 1000$ lbs.
$500 \mathrm{lbs} . . . .9 .9 .00 \quad 2000 \mathrm{lbs} . . . .32 .00$
500 lbs. ...... 9.00 2000 lbs..... 32.00
$\$ 17.00$

## Bone Meal

PURE RAW NO. 1
Nitrogen
$3.70 \%$
Phosphoric Acid
$21.50 \%$
Bone Phosphate of Lime $47.00 \%$
A warranted pure grade made from selected stock of bones. A fine grind, suitable for lawns, vegetables and shrubs.

Apply at the rate of 5 lbs . per 100 square feet, or 1000 to 1500 lbs . per acre. Do not apply in midsummer.

## Supplied in 100-1b. Bags

|  | lbs. | \$0.30 | 100 | lbs. |  |  | 4. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | lbs. | . 50 | 500 | lbs. |  |  | 6. |
| 25 | lbs. | 1.25 | 1000 | lbs. |  |  | 2. |
| 50 | lbs. | 2.25 | 2000 | lbs. |  |  | 2. |

## Bone Meal Flour

Nitrogen

Phosphoric Acid
$29.76 \%$
Bone Phosphate of Lime
$70.00 \%$
Finest grade of bone meal made. Ground as fine as flour, used in potting soil and in the greenhouse on carnations.

Supplied in 100-1b. Bags
100 lbs.
100 lbs. ..... \$ 5.50 1000 lbs. ..... \$43.50
500 lbs. ....... $22.25 \quad 2000 \mathrm{lbs} . . . .{ }^{2} 85.00$

## Cattle Manure

Manure from the feeding pens, rich in plant foods. Thoroughly shredded and dried at a high temperature to kill weed seeds. Not so coarse as barnyard manure but much coarser than Sheep Manure, making an excellent top dressing for roses.
100 lbs . ..... $\$ 3.00{ }^{2} 1000 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . \$ 23.50$
$500 \mathrm{lbs} . . . .{ }^{2} \cdot 12.25 \quad 2000 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . .445 .00$

## Sheep Manure

For Lawns. Wizard produces thick, velvety, green lawns of lasting beauty. It will put new life into your old lawn. Early in Spring apply 10 lbs . to 100 sq . ft. and rake into the surface soil when making new lawns. On old lawns 6 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. will bring about a wonderful improvement.

Flower Gardens. Luxuriant growth of healthy green foliage and a wealth of vivid colored flowers quickly follow the use of Wizard. Mix Wizard with the soil under new plantings and top dress established plants with 10 lbs . to 100 sq . ft. of soil.

Vegetables and Fruit. Every gardener knows that there is nothing better than manure to build up the soil. Wizard is practical and will produce big crops of crisp, tender vegetables for the early market. Wizard also improves yield, color and flavor of fruit crops. Use 1000 to 1500 lbs . per acre.

PRICES


## Nitrate of Soda <br> Nitrogen $15 \%$

Quick acting stimulant containing 15 per cent nitrogen which hastens development of the crop. Most valuable on grasses and cereals; the effects are quickly noted in vigorous growth and deep, rich green foliage. Apply several times during the growing period.

Supplied in 100-1b. Bags


## Lime, Hydrated

High calcium limestone burned to remove the foreign elements that are of no value to the soil. Our lime contains 63 per cent of calcium oxide. Highly recommended to correct acidity on lawn, garden and farm soils.

Supplied in 50-1b. Bags


## FERTILIZERS-Continued.


#### Abstract

All fertilizers in this column purchased in quantities of 100 lbs . or over are delivered free within the city limits at the prices listed. On freight shipments an allowance of 25 c per 100 lbs . will be made.


## B \& W Soil Builder

B and W Soil Builder has been thoroughly tried and proven by the manufacturers, The Blind Wilson Company, who have been large commercial growers for a quarter of a century. B and W Soil Builder will not burn the roots nor clog up the sap of the plants and will quickly inoculate any soil to which it is applied. For lawns use at the rate of 5 lbs. per 100 square feet; for greenhouse roses, carnations, mums, etc., 5 lbs. to 50 square feet. Nitrogen $4 \%$; Phosphoric Acid $8 \%$; Potash $2 \%$.

Supplied in 100-1b. Bags
100 lbs.
$\$ 5.00$
1000 lbs. ..... $\$ 36.00$
500 lbs .
20.00

2000 lbs .
70.00

## Super Phosphate

For Grasses, Graing and Corn
Available Phosphoric Acid .............. $16 \%$

| Supplied in |  |  |  |  |  | 125-lb. Bags |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 lbs. | $\ldots . . \$ 3.00$ | 1000 | lbs. | $\ldots .816 .50$ |  |  |
| 500 | lbs. | $\ldots . .8 .75$ | 2000 | lbs. |  |  |

## Perfection Brand <br> For Market Gardeners



## Complete Animal Base

For Corn and Potatoes


## Humus

Plant and animal life decaying through many generations form humus. Valuable for use on land lacking in vegetable matter and to lighten and mellow heavy clay soils. Will also bind together loose, sandy soils, but should not be used on cold or wet soils.

| 25 | lbs. | $\ldots \ldots \$ 0.75$ | 500 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 50 | lbs. | $\ldots . . \$ 8.50$ |  |
| 100 | lbs. | $\ldots \ldots .25$ | 1000 |
| lbs. | $\ldots .$. | 16.00 |  |
| 1.250 | 2000 | lbs. | $\ldots . .30 .00$ |

## Muriate of Potash Potash 48 Per Cent

Next to Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, Potash in the form of Muriate of Potash is one of the most valuable of plant foods and should be included as part of every commercial fertilizer. Being readily soluble in water, it becomes quickly available as food to plant life. USe 200 to 300 lbs. per acre$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. per 100 square feet or dissolve 1 level tablespoonful in 5 gals. of water.
33.50

## Special Fertilizers

Adco Artificial Manure. The scarcity and cost of stable manure has made its extensive use impracticable, and the compost pile, although of undeniable value, is a long and tedious undertaking. The process of making artificial manure consists of merely making a heap of all garden trash, wetting it thoroughly and adding the bacterial powder Adco. In the course of three or four months this heap is converted by action of the growing bacteria into excellent manure. 25-lb sack (enough for 12 wheelbarrows waste) $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 7.75 ; 150-1 \mathrm{~b}$. sack (enough for a pile $10 \times 10 \times 6$ ft)., $\$ 10.50$
Aluminum Sulphate. By its use an acid condition is created, which is favorable to the development of Rhododendrons and other plants of a like nature.
1 lb. . . . . . . . $\$ 0.20 \quad 25 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . \$ 2.50$
5 lbs. .................... 10.50
Bon Arbor. A concentrated quick acting fertilizer for pot plants, flower and vegetable gardens and orchards. Nitrogen, 15 to 18 per cent, soluble. Phosphoric acid, 4 to 6 per cent. Potash, 4 to 6 per cent. 5 lhs., $\$ 1.00$.

Clay's Fertilizer. An English fertilizer used largely for forcing greenhouse stock. 7 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 14 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 28$ lbs., $\$ 4.50$; $56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00 ; 112 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 14.00$.

Cotton Seed Meal. Rich in potash and ammonia. Market price on request.
Dried Blood. Contains nitrogen in one of the most available forms. Excellent for use where quick results are desired. 100 lbs., $\$ 7.00$.
F. \& I. Tobacco Fertilizer. A tobacco base fertilizer, which, used as a mulch, makes a valuable insect destroyer. 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 500$ lbs., $\$ 13.50$; 1000 lbs., $\$ 24.75$; 2000 lbs., $\$ 47.50$, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Horn Shavings. Rich in ammonia and valuable for use in mixing in potting soil, for growing mums, etc. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 7.50$.

PLANT TABS. A plant food in highly concentrated tablet form. Convenient for house use. 30 tablets, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 75$ tablets, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 200$ tablets, $\$ 1.00 ; 1000$ tablets, $\$ 3.50$.

Soot, Scotch Imported. Will produce a good color in greenhouse plants. Is also effective against grubs and worms that work near the surface. 5 lbs., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. . $\$ 1.50 ; 100-1 \mathrm{~b}$. sack, $\$ 8.00$.

## Leaf Mold, Moss, Peat, Etc.

Charcoal. For mixing with potting soil Either granulated or lump grade. Lb. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}, 65 \mathrm{c}$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.00$.

Leaf Mold. Excellent for mixing with soil for potting. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$., 30 c ; pk., 50 c ; sack, (13/4 bus.), $\$ 2.50$.
Moss, Green Log. 1 sq. yd., 50 c; sack, $\$ 2.50$.
Moss, Sphagnum, Dried. Large bales, well burlapped, \$2.75.
Moss, Sphagnum, Live. For potting orchids, etc. Market price.
Peat, Jersey. Used as a compost for mixing soil for potting plants. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$., 30 c ; pk., 50c; $13 / 4$-bu. sack, $\$ 2.50$.
Peat, Fibrous. Used for potting orchids, etc. 2-bu. sack, $\$ 3.50$.


## KOPPERS VELVET LAWN

Fertilizer is Sulphate of Ammonia in its purest, most desirable form. Contains $203 / 4 \%$ pure nitrogen, readily available and not easily leached from the soil.
Unexcelled as a source of nitrogen for lawns, vegetables, shrubbery, trees, potted plants, flower beds and wherever luxurious green foliage is desired. Discourages growth of chickweed, plantain, dandelion, buckhorn and other lawn pests by preventing overalkalinity of soil. Full directions with every package.

Sizes:

Prices:

26 ozs. ......................... \$ 0.25
5 lbs .
. 60
10 lbs. ......................... 1.15
25 lbs. ........................... 2.25
50 lbs. ........................... 3.75
100 lbs.
6.00

## VIGORO



Plants are living things; they will grow better and faster when they are given the proper food. Vigoro is a complete, scientifically balanced plant-food that furnishes all the different food elements plant life requires.

Two million users have proved its success on lawns, flowers, gardens, shrubs, and trees. Vigoro is clean and odorless. You can sow it like grass seed.

We highly recommend this complete, correctly balanced plant food. Simple directions are in every bag.


## Masters Perfect Fertilizer Distributor

HERE AT LAST we have a simple, sturdy and efficient machine that solves the problem of even distribution of fertilizers, grass seed and top dressing.

It has a shut-off control and adjusting device right on the handle. Shuts off instantly. Every inch of ground covered but no surplus anywhere to burn the lawn.

Price : 16 -in. width, $\$ 8.75$; 24-in., \$ri.00;
 36-in., \$16.50.

## IMPORTED PEAT MOSS

Nothing that we have used will loosen the heavy clay soils found in the vicinity of Pittsburgh as well as this Imported Peat Moss.

Peat Moss consists mostly of partly decayed Sphagnum moss. The best grade of Peat Moss comes from Germany and is light, fibrous and porous, and light brown in color as compared to Peat from Ireland or this country, which is almost black, heavy and more like muck soil.

Peat Moss is valued for its ability to break up and make clayey soils more porous and to act as a binder for light, sandy soils.

PEAT MOSS PRICES DELIVERED IN PITTSBURGE
Large bale, covers 250 sq. ft., 1 inch deep; contents, 18 to 24 bu . of ground Peat. Price variable, phone for delivered price on bales. 1 bu . size bag, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{bu}$. size, 25 c .

## EVER GREEN

玉VER GREEN is a highly effective, yet entirely safe insecticide that is giving excellent control of practically all insects. It will not injure the tenderest plants or flowers. Absolutely non-poisonous to humans, animals. birds, pets. Economical and very easy to mix and apply. Guaranteed not to corrode metal, rubber or clothing.

Used and endorsed by Commercial Florists, Market Growers, Government and University entomologists.

1 -oz. bottle, 35 c (by mail 40 c ) ; 6 ozs. $\$ 1.00$ (by mail. $\$ 1.10$ ); pint, $\$ 2.00$; quart tins, $\$ 3.50$; gallon tins, \$11.50. Larger sizes also available.


KILLS PIANT INSECTS

## MARMLESS TO MAN <br> TVE STOCKSS TO MAN


YUVGUM GORTLEY KINGCO

# Pomo-Green 

with Nicotine

The Leaf Green ALL-IN-ONE Dust or Spray

Price, i-lb. Can, 75 c .


A single material used as a dust or spray to control both insects and diseases on flowering plants without being conspicuous on the foliage. Particularly adapted for use on roses.


## You Need <br> The ONE WEAPON

Thirty-one varieties of bugs menace your garden. One weapon is all you need to destroy them-Nicotine Pyrox. No more messy chemicals to mix-Nicotine Pyrox kills all common bugs (both sucking and chewing) and controls blight and other plant diseases. Order Nicotine Pyrox today. The ten-ounce jar makes 2 gal-
 lons of spray.

Prices: $10-\mathrm{oz}$. jar, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 40-\mathrm{oz}$. can, $\$ 1.75$

## PYROX

Pyrox kills chewing insects and prevents plant disease. Pyrox is easy to use-simply
 add water and spray. It has been used by commercial growers for over thirty years. Packed in convenient sizes from one to three hundred pounds. One pound makes gallons of spray Prices


## Insecticides and Fungicides

All items marked by a star (*) are not mailable and can be sent only by express or freight. Items not marked with a star (*) can be sent by mail, but postage must be included with order.

Agripax. A pyrethrum base contact spray, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Caterpillars, mealy bug, aphis and red spider are killed by being wet with the spray. Does not injure tender foliage and is non-poisonous. $1 / 2$ pt., $50 \mathrm{c} ;$ pt., 75 c ; qt., $\$ 1.25$.
*Ansect. Contact spray for rose bugs, aphis, etc. Pt., $\$ 1.00$; qt., $\$ 1.75$.
Ant Destroyer. Effective powder for destroying ants, roaches, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.

## Antrol

## The National cAnt Control



Now a method has been discovered that is most effective in the control of Argentine and all honey-dew-loving species of ants. It is called Antrol-a syrup that is placed about your premises in tiny glass jars with special green tops. Ants eat it as a food and thus carry its mildly poisonous contents to the entire colony. Soon these insects are wiped out-at the source.
Cottage Set ( 4 jars; 4 oz . syrup)
. . . . . $\$$
\$0.95 Extra containers

$$
\text { Antrol Syrup, } 4 \text { ozs., } 45 \mathrm{c} \text {; pt., } 95 \mathrm{c} \text {; }
$$

*Aphine. One of the best remedies for aphis, or red spider. $1 / 4$ pt., $25 \mathrm{c} ; \quad 1 / 2$ pt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., \$3.00.
*Arsenate of Lead, Powder. For dusting. Lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 1.00$; 24 lbs . ( $64-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), $\$ 4.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} .(254-\mathrm{lb}$. bags), $\$ 16.00$.
Bean Beetle Killer. A specially prepared powder for killing the Mexican Bean Beetle. Apply to the under side of the leaves. Lb., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 10.00$.
*Black-Ieaf 40. Nicotine sulphate; contact spray for sucking insects. Oz., 35c; 5-oz bottle, $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 2.50$; 2 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; 5 lbs ., $\$ 7.00$; 10 lbs., $\$ 11.85$.
*Bordeaux Powder. For blights, mildews, rusts, etc. Lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ lbs., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{lbs}$. ( 6 $4-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bags), $\$ 4.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. ( $254-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bags), $\$ 15.00$.
*Calcium Arsenate. Higher poison content than Arsenate of Lead. Kills chewing and leaf eating insects quickly. Mixes easily with water and can be combined with Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux. Lb., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}, 75 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{lbs} .(64-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bags}$ ), $\$ 2.50$.
Carbola. Combined whitewash and disinfectant. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 2.75$; 50 lbs ., $\$ 5.00$.
Cattle Comfort Fiy Spray. A blessing to horses and cattle in fly time. Qt., 75 c ; gal.. \$2.00.

* Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol). Used for making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 25 c ; 5 $1 \mathrm{bs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ \$ 9.00$.

Crow Repellent. Absolutely keeps crows from pulling corn. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 60 c ; pt., $\$ 1.00$.
*Cyanogas G Fumigant. The most effective fumigant for greenhouse pests such as White Fly, Thrips, Aphis, etc. Fumigation is started at dark by scattering the Cyanogas on the walks after which the house is closed for the night. By the following morning the gas will have practically disappeared. 5 lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 10.00$.
Fungtrogen. An effective preventative and remedy for mildew, black spot and many fungous diseases of Roses and other plants. $1 / 2$ pt., $75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt}$., $\$ 1.25 ;$ qt., $\$ 2.00$.
Grape Dust. Dust for mildew on grapes and roses. 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.
Hellebore. Old-time remedy for currantworms, rose-bugs, etc. Safer than Arsenate or Paris Green. $1 / 21 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Kayso. Spreads the spray and makes it stay. Mixes with any spray material. Prevents washing off and lessens the chances of burning the foliage. 2-lb. bag, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$.

Kerosene Emulsion. For combating mild forms of lice and blights. Qt., 75c; gal.. $\$ 2.00$.
Lemon Oil. One of the best sprays for ferns, palms, and all indoor plants. Pt., $65 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} ., \$ 1.00$.
*Lime-Sulphur, Liquid. The standard dormant spray for fruit and shade trees for scale and certain fungous diseases. Packed in steel containers to prevent leaking. Qt., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ gal., 60 c : gal., $90 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gals., $\$ 3.25$; 25 -gal. bbl., 30 c per gal., 50 -gal. bbl., 25 c per gal.
*Lime-Sulphur, Powder. Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form and is much easier to handle. Lb., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 1.50$ : $121 / 2$ lbs., $\$ 2.10 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$.
Lime-Sulphur Hydrometer. Each, \$1.00.
MAGOTITE. Used for many years, for the control of root maggot on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion, Radishes, etc. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.50$.
*Molo. Sure death to moles. Poisoned tablets to be inserted in the runways where they will not be dangerous to dogs or childrer. Box. 25 c .
*Nicofume Liquid. As spray or vapor for greenhouse use or as contact spray outdoors for aphis, etc. $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; 1b., $\$ 2.00$; 4 lbs., $\$ 5.85$; 8 lbs., $\$ 10.85$.
Nicofume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses. 24-sheet can, \$1.25; 144-sheet can, $\$ 4.75 ; 288$-sheet can, $\$ 8.25$.


Nicofume Powder. Concentrated Tobaccopowder impregnated with high strength nicotine. Effective greenhouse fumigator. Lh., $\$ 1.00$; 5 lbs ., $\$ 3.50$; 10 lbs ., $\$ 6.15$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides-continued.

Para-Benzene. When placed around the base of Peach trees, forms a gas that kills the borers. Use about one ounce per tree. Lb., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.
*Paris Green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$.
*Qua-Sul. Keep your garden and greenhouse clean and healthy with Qua-Sul, a soluble sulphur carbon compound that has remedied more growers' ills than any preparation on the market. Used effectively for blight, mildew and as a soil cleaner. Invaluable for rust on Delphiniums, Hollyhocks and Snapdragons. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$4.00.

* Rat Poison-Cyanogas A grade. This grade is used only as a rat and rodent destroyer. By dumping the powder into the rat hole a gas is released which is sure death to rats. It should not be used about the house, only around barns or outhouses. Lb. can. 75 c : Duster to apply, $\$ 1.40$.
Rat Poison-K.R.O.--Kills rats only. A powder made from the giant squill bulb that is poisonous only to rodents. Pkg., 75 c .
Rat Poison-Zelio. A powerful poison that is easily applied as bait on bread, meat, cheese, etc. After eating the rodent has difficulty in breathing which causes the victim to seek relief in the open air. $2-o z$. tubes, 50 c .
Scalecide. Dormant spray for scales, blights, and fungous diseases. Qt., 70c; gal., $\$ 1.60 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 6.00 ; 15$-gal. iron drum, $\$ 13.50$; 50 -gal. bbl., $\$ 35.00$.
SEMESAN. Treatments with Semesan are simple and effective. Either dust the seeds or bulbs with one-half to one ounce of powdered Semesan for each 15 pounds of seeds, or immerse them in a 0.25 per cent concentration of liquid Semesan for fifteen minutes to two hours. Seed treated with Sempsan may either be planted at once or thoroughly dried and stored away until required.
SEMESAN-For use on general seeds. 2 ozS., 50c; 8 ozs., $\$ 1.60 ; 11 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.75 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 13.00$; 25 ibs.. $\$ 56.25$.
SEMESAN BEL-For Potatoes and Bulbs. L.h.. 31.75: 511 s.. है. 19 : 25 lhs.. है.31.25.

SEMESAN JR.-For Corn. Lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00: 25 lbs.. \$31.25
Snarol is a meal (ready for use) that you simply sprinkle under shrubs and around flowers. It is guaranteed to destroy snails, slugs, cutworms, sow bugs, earwigs, grasshoppers, etc. It can be used without danger to vegetation, and water will not lessen its effectiveness. L.b., $45 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{lbs}$., 95 c ; $15 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.


Slug Shot. Old reliable remedy for cabbage and curr ant worms. I.b., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. 8.c: 25 lbs.. $\$ 3.50$.

Soap, Fish Oil. For scale and aphis, and as a spreader for other sprays. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.
Soap, Getz-There. For spraying tender plants. 8 lb . can, $\$ 1.50$.

Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco. Sulphur and tobacco soap for mild forms of insects and diseases. Also one of the best flea soaps for dogs. 3 ozs., $15 \mathrm{c}: 8$ ozs., $25 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 45 \mathrm{c}$.
Spray Oil, Sunoco. Economical and effective dormant and all-season oil-spray. Excellent for control of scale, red spider, leaf roller, etc. Gal., $\$ 1.25$; 5 gals., $\$ 5.00$ 15-gal. drum, $\$ 9.75$; 30 -gal. bbl., $\$ 16.80$.
Sulphur, Flowers of. For mildew and making lime-sulphur solution. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 45 c ; $25 \mathrm{lbs.}$,31.25 : $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.25$.
Sulphocide. As a Summer spray Sulphocide is highly recommended. Highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, distinct from lime-sulphur. Pt., 70 c ; qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 2.75$; 5 gals., $\$ 8.75 ; 30$-gal. bbl., $\$ 39.00 ; 50-\mathrm{gal}$ bbl. \$60.00.
Thrip Juice. Liquid insecticide for sucking insects; aphis, thrips, etc. Gal., \$3.50.

## Tobacco Dust,

 Coarse. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 100^{\circ} \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5.00$.Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb., 15 c ; $51 \mathrm{bs}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for mulching. 100 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; ton, \$18.00.
Tree-Wound Paint. (Pine Tar) Prevents infection of exposed surfaces.
 Pt., 50 c ; $q \mathrm{t} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 2$
Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. Prevents the ascent of all climbing insects. One application lasts three months. Lb., 60c: 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., $\$ 5.25$; 25 lbs.. $\$ 11.00$.
*Vermol. Worm eradicator, non-poisonous and harmless to lawns. 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 7.50$.
Volck. One of the safest as well as one of the most powerful insecticides for red spider, white fly, mealy bug, thrips, etc. The foliage after spraying shows a glistening deeper green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; pt 75 c ; qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 3.00$; 5 gals., $\$ 12.00$; 14gal. drum, $\$ 25.00 ; 28$-gal. drum, $\$ 40.00$.

*Weed Killer (Liquid). Concentrated solution for mixing with water to kill weeds. Qt.. 65c: $1 / 2$ oral. $\$ 1.15$; gal., $\$ 1.75$; 5 gals., $\$ 6.50 ; 55-\mathrm{gal}$ bbl., $\$ 57.75$. Drum returnable.
'Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. Effective indoor and outdoor spray for aphis, red spider, etc. Qt., $\$ 1.00$; gal.. $\$ 3.00 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 12.00 ; 30$-gal. bbl.. $\$ 57.00$; 50 -gal. bbl., $\$ 90.00$.

## Hand Cultivators and Seeders



Hand Seeders and Cultivators are indispensable to market gardeners and others who garden on a large scale. Where the size of the garden does not warrant the purchase of a seeder, a hand cultivator can be used to advantage.

All Seeders and Cultivators listed are the finest quality throughout and are sure to give

satisfaction.


No. 4 Fill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Eoe. Combines 6 complete tools in one machine: 1. Accurate hill seeder. 2. Rapid continuous row seeder. 3. Light running single wheel hoe. 4. Sturdy single wheel cultivator. 5. Quick, neat furrower. 6. Efficient hand plow. \$18.00.
No. 4-D Seeder Only. $\$ 14.25$.
No. 5 Eill and Drill Seeder. For market gardens. Holds 5 quarts. Wheel $161 / 2$ inches. $\$ 20.00$.


No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. Many users prefer this Single Wheel Hoe to the Double Wheel style on account of being lighter in weight for steady work in the market garden or onion field. Equipment as shown. \$7.75.

No. 18 Single wheel Hoe. Same as No. 17 , with side hoes only. \$5.75.
No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double and Single Wheel Eoe. Similar to No. 4 except that it has necessary equipment to make a double as well as a single wheel hoe. $\$ 21.50$.

No. 12 Double and Single wheel Hoe. One of the most popular time and labor saving Wheel Hoes. Can be used profitably in the home or market garden. $\$ 10.75$.

Iron Age New Model Seed Drill. The swinging cut-off saves both seed and time by preventing loss at the ends of the rows. The marking device can be operated from either side and adjusted for rows up to 20 inches wide. Wheel $141 / 2$ inches high, with a wide rim. $\$ 13.00$.


Weeder and Ieveler. The five star-shaped discs, in conjunction with the scuffle hoe blade, cut, pulverize and level the soil better than a rake. Fine for cultivating small gardens and for use in shrubbery and perennial borders. $\$ 3.25$.


No. 20 Single High Wheel Cultivator. A handy and efficient cultivator. The handles can be instantly adjusted to suit the operator's height, or to regulate the depth of cultivation. $\$ 4.00$.

Gem Single Wheel Hoe. The Gem is light, compact, and has the necessary strength to make it durable. The wheel and handle can be adjusted to meet the height of the operator. Working tools include 5 teeth, 2 sizes of scuffle hoes, and 2 plows, $\$ 8.00$. Can also be furnished with the 5 teeth only. $\$ 7.00$.

Corn Planter, Automatic. Disc is set for correct number of kernels, planter is plunged into ground, rocked forward and withdrawn. Automatic spring rotates disc and fills same for next hill. \$2.50.

## ATTACFIMENTS FOR CULTIVATORS

Teeth-Flanet Jr. 45c. Iron Age .....\$0.45
Plows. Each ..................................... 1.30
Rakes. 5 teeth. Per pair ................ 1.60
Rake and Hoe Combined. Each ....... 1.00
Scuffle Hoes. Narrow, \$1.25; wide .... 1.35
Side Eoes-Planet Jr., 6 in. Per pair.. 1.30
Iron Age, 7 in. Per pair ............ 1.50

## Dusters and Sprayers

## HAND DUSTERS

Bellown, Woodason's Insect. For applying insecticides in powder form. Powerful enough to blow the powder in the crevices where the insects breed. Small, single cone, $\$ 3.00$; large single cone, $\$ 4.75$. Sulphur style, $\$ 4.00$.

Hand Dust Gun. Efficient hand duster for applying all insecticides in powder form. Gives a very fine dust which reaches all parts of the plant. Extension rod is inc!uded for working in corners and crevices. Qt. size, \$1.00.


Savage Duster. The discharge arm of the Savage Duster can be swung in a position to the rear of the operator, if so desired. This feature eliminates the powder from being blown in the face of the operator. Price, \$18.50.


Accordion Duster. A light weight duster for all low growing crops. Simple and easy to operate. Throws a fine dust and can be regulated for from 1 to 12 pounds per acre. $\$ 6.00$.
Famous Duster. Light weight, easy working bellows type duster. Patented agitator insures even flow of material. \$5.50.


## HAND SPRAYERS

Misty. A general purpose efficient sprayer made of heavy tin. Throws a fine. mist like, uniform spray. $3 / 4-p t$. size, $35 c$; $1-q t$. size, 50 c .

Glass Jar Sprayer. A continuous sprayer with glass container which will not corrode or rust. $\$ 1.25$.

Jim Dandy. Capacity half gallon; galvanized steel tank. Works more rapidly than any other hand sprayer. Adjustable nozzle throws long distance, fine mist or coarse spray. Used for insecticides, disinfectants or whitewash. Price, $\$ 3.00$.


Robertson Compressed Air. Works easier, gives a more powerful spray and lasts longer than any other hand sprayer on the market. All parts can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity one quart. Galvanized. \$1.25: brass. \$2.00.

Rubber Sprinkler. Made of best grade of heavy rubber. Well adapted for spraving the foliage on plants indoors. \$1.25.
Syringes, English. Powerful sprayers made entirely of brass. Used principally in the greenhouse. Small. \$4.00: medium, $\$ 6.00$; large, $\$ 9.00$.

## BUCKET SPRAY PUMPS

Standard. Pump with hose and three nozzles, $\$ 5.50$. Galvanized knapsack, 5 gal. capacity, $\$ 4.00$; extension rod, curved, \$1.00.

Little Giant. Well-constructed bucket Spray Pump with cylinder and air-chamber side by side, by which the work is all done on the down stroke. Patent agitator keeps the liquid thoroughly mixed. $\$ 4.00$.

## ACCESSORIES FOR SPRAYERS

Extension Pipe. 2 ft . lengths. Iron, each, 35 c : brass, each. 65 c : elbow. 35 c .


Little

Nozzles. Auto Pop, \$1.50: Bordeaux, \$1.00; Imperial. 50c: Non Clog. 75c; Vermorel, $\$ 1.00$; Nozzle Strainer, $\$ 1.00$.

Spray Gun. Utilizes the entire capacity of any power sprayer and eliminates bamboo extension rods and other fittings, $\$ 6.00$.
Spray Rodg. Bamboo extension, 10-foot length, fitted with stop-cocks and drip guard, $\$ 4.00$.

Spray Hcse. Strongly made to stand high pressure. $1 / 2$ in., 35 c per ft .; $3 / 8$ in., 30 c per ft.

Cup Washers. We carry in stock leather cup washers for all the above sprayers.

## Sprayers



Faragon No. 3. This represents our most popular outfit. The heavy galvanized tank of 12 gallons capacity is mounted on a strong two-wheeled steel truck and easily moved from place to place. Equipment: $10-\mathrm{ft}$. special spray hose, $10-\mathrm{ft}$. extension pipe and nozzles. Price complete, $\$ 22.50$.
Faragon No. 4. As shown on illustration above this outfit is mounted on strong 30-inch steel wheels. It is designed for orchard work and for whitewashing large factories, etc. Capacity, 28 gallons. Equipment: $20-\mathrm{ft}$. special spray hose, $10-\mathrm{ft}$. extension pipe and nozzles. Price, $\$ 39.50$.
Paragon No. 5. Larger throughout than No. 4. Capacity 50 gallons. Equipped with 25foot spray hose, 10 -foot extension pipe, 1 three-way spray nozzle, 1 single spray nozzle and hand agitator, besides regular automatic agitator. Price, $\$ 45.00$.

KNAPSACK SPRAYERS


Vermorel No. 1.
Vermorel No. 1. True knapsack style with two shoulder straps. Solid copper tank; double action pump; all working parts are outside and easily accessible. Recommended by all who have used it as the finest sprayer on the market. Equipped with any-angle nozzles, extension pipe, strainers and stop cock. \$16.50.

## Ever Green Spray

The best all around spray for both chewing and sucking insects. See page 79.


FULL 4 GALLON TANK
Compressed Air Knapsack Sprayer, 4 gal. Sturdy compressed air sprayer; capacity, 4 gals.; weight, 10 lbs. Metal tank is lock-seamed, well riveted and soldered throughout. Uses: For spraying shrubs, vines, field crops, white-washing, removing wall paper and general purposes. New solid seamless brass pump and brass ball check valve. Fitted with $2-\mathrm{ft}$. extension pipe and auto-pop nozzle. Galvanized tank, $\$ 6.50$; brass tank, $\$ 9.50$.
Justrite. This sturdy little machine is recommended where light weight is a factor. Built similar to the above except the capacity is $21 / 2$ gals., and extension rod is 18 inches. Weight 7 lbs . Galvanized tank, $\$ 5.50$; brass tank, $\$ 7.75$.

## Miscellaneous Garden Tools



Asparagus Knives. V-shaped blade, which cuts the edible stalk under the soil. Short handle, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle

$\$ 0.65$



Dock and Thistle Cutter. Well made tool with forked spud and foot rest. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. D-handle
1.35


Dibbles. Handy tool for transplanting cabbage, celery, tomato plants, etc. Wood handle, 70 c ; all iron, 70 c .

FORKS, Ensilage or Barn, Steel. Six 15 in. steel tines, end tines turned up. D handle, $\$ 2.50 ; 8$ tines ....
Old-Fashioned Wood Fork. Made the old-fashioned way, all joints mortised and pegged. Decorative as well as useful. Three wood tines, 20 inches long, spread 10 inches. Length over all, 6 feet . .


Spading, Long Handle. Preferred by some gardeners; saves stooping ..
Spading. Best grade steel, Four heavy angular tines which never break. Wood D handle


Spading, English. Tines are square and sharp pointed. Highest grade.
2.50

Spading, Small Size. Four light angular tines with $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. handle. Useful for light digging and for loosening the soil in borders during the Summer


Manure. Six tines, Iron $D$ handle, $\$ 2.00$; four tines, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. bent handle


## FORKS-Continued.



Hay. Three tines, 5 ft ., straight handle
Garden Set of Tools. Three piece set of Hoe, Rake and Shovel all carefully made of good material..
2.00

Grass Edging Knives. American
Flat Top, 4 ft . handle. \$1.25; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{D}$ handle, $\$ 1.25$;


Planet Jr. Edger No. 2. Indispensable for edging cement walks

HOES, Ealf Moon Garden ......... 1.00


Garden. Solid steel socket. 6 in., $\$ 1.00 ; 7$ in., $\$ 1.00 ; 8$ in. ......... 1.15


Grape, Italian. $7 \times 9$
in. blades; $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2 \mathrm{ft}$. handle
1.90


MISCEIIANPOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

EOES-Continued.


Invincible. Three detachable steel prongs. 9 in . handle, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle ................................. . . . $\$ 0.75$ Five prong, 4 ft. handle .................... 1.00
Onion. Triangular blade, 4 ft . handie. $\quad 75$
Scuffle. 5 in., $\$ 1.00 ; 6$ in., $\$ 1.10 ; 8$ in...
1.25


Hoe and weeder. Hoe one side, 4toothed weeder on back ...........


HOE MLATPOCKS, Dig Easy. 1 3/8 and 3 in. steel blades ............
Solid Steel. Blades and shank forged from one solid piece
Cutter Mattock. 4 in. cutter blade, 3 ft . handle. (Handle only 50c)..
HOOKs, Corn. Tempered steel blade. .60


Grape, 2 flat prongs, forged from one solld piece of steel. 4 ft . handle
1.25

HOOKs-Continued.


Hook Weeder. Similar to a Potato Hook but tines are shorter and bent at a greater angle


KNIVES, Budding, American. S71. One pointed and one round edge blade; white handle ............. 1.25

Budding, single Blade. S19. Finest
steel, handle curved to fit the
hand ...................................... 1.25
Budding. R15. Single blade with steel budding spud
1.00

Corn Knife. Finest steel; either straight or hook pattern60


Pruning and Budding (Remington). 1.50
Steel, Butcher. 6 in. blade, $25 c ; 8$ in. blade45
Iettuce Cutter ..... 50


Garden, Straight Back. Highest quality, 12 teeth, $\$ 1.00 ; 14$ teeth, $\$ 1.10$; 16 teeth, $\$ 1.20$; small size, 6 teeth.
Garden, Bow. 14 teeth, $\$ 1.25 ; 16$ teeth
Snap Tooth Rake. Can be used for raking or light cultivating. Teeth are adjustable or may be taken out. 7 teeth, $85 \mathrm{c} ; 19$ teeth, $\$ 1.00$; 19 teeth staggered
1.25

##  000000000

Wire. Combines strength with light weight. 24 teeth
 Light, efficient. lawn broom of bamboo, cleans easily and thoroughly. 18 inch, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 30$ inch, $\$ 1.25$.

## SABMNFINGER" I. Luw Rumes



## An Ideal Gardening Tool

Will not tear or uproot the grass because the teeth are live, flexible rubber. 16 inch, $\$ 1.00 ; 20$ inch, $\$ 1.25$ 24 inch

Automatic. Self cleaning, 26 wood-
en teeth, $\$ 1.75 ; 38$ teeth $. . . .{ }^{2} .{ }^{2}$. $\$ 2.25$ सаy. 12 wooden teeth ............ . 75
Lawn. A light and desirable wooden rake for the lawn, 26 teeth ... 1.00
SAWS, Pruning-
Curved Blade. Hand style, 14 in. .. 1.25


Socket only ....................... . . . 65


Single Edge. Best quality steel. 16 in., $\$ 1.40$; 20 in. .....................
Heavy Pruning. 26 in , with large teeth for fast work on large limbs
No. 42. Tuttle Tooth. 20 in . open handle
No. 40 . Tuttle Tooth. 20 in. closed
handle. Davey pattern ...........


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Triangular. Can be used at any angle. No. 11, $\$ 2.25$; No. 18 .... Extra Blades for Triangular Saws Nio. 11 and 18
SCYTHE BLADES. Finest grade of steel.
Bush. Heavy blade, 18 to 22 in. .. 1.75
Grass, American. 28 to 32 in. ..... 1.75


Grass, English. Riveted back, 32 in. 2.75


German Style. Blue steel blade, 32 in. .....................................
Weed. Best quality, 24 to $28 \mathrm{in} . . . \mathrm{B} .85$
Sharpening Outft. For European style blades .......................

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.


SCYTHE EANDLES. Made of best White Ash.
Curved style, $\$ 1.50$; straight style. . $\$ 1.25$
SCYTEE OF SEARPENING STONES-


Carborundum. 10 in.


FIELD'S ENGLISH
English. Both ends pointed ...... . . 35


SHEARS, Border. Solid steel, 9 in. blades mounted on 2 wheels, 3 ft . handle. American horizontal style, $\$ 5.00$; English vertical style .....
SHEARS, Grass. Made of best tool steel.


No. 358. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
No. 3075. English. $51 / 2$ in. ....... 1.75
No. 3075. 7 in. .................... 2.00
No. 66. 7 in. Bow spring .......... 2.50


Dooklip Automatic. Operates with a vertical movement, which does not
tire the hand ......................


Grass-snip. Shaped like scissors.
Thumb rest and spiral spring. 6-
in. cutting steel blades
Wiss Grass Scissors. Finest quality
Grass Shear EYTO. A light but strong long handled shear for trimming along walks and borders. Similar to the border shear illustrated

SHEARS, Hedge. Notched blades, hol-
low ground steel.


American. $61 / 2$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 8$ in., $\$ 2.75$; 9 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 10$ in.
wiss. Steel handles with wood grips. 9 in., $\$ 3.50 ; 10 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$.
3.75


English. 8 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 9$ in., $\$ 3.25$;


Combination. For new growth hedges, shrubs and grass, 6 in. serrated toothed blades .........
Simplicity. A great time saver. Cuts both in opening and closing. Pruner, for pruning old and new growth
5.50

SHEARS, Lopping. Blades are best forged steel, handles do not pull out.


Bulldog. Curved blades, double cut. 3.00


English. Sheffield steel, $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cut. 5.00

MISCEILANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS-Continued.

SHEARS, Lopping-Continued.


McKenney. Toggle joint power, compound leverage. No. 0, 15 in., $\$ 3.50$; No. 1, 23 in.
$\$ 4.00$


SHEARS, Hand Pruning. All styles listed are made from the highest grade tool steel.

Dooklip. Operates with a vertical movement and does not tire the hand. \$1.5u.


## Coil Spring Styles:

No. 100. Black finish, 9 in ...... 1.00
No. 154. Full polish, 9 in. No. $_{\text {No. }}$ 150.
1.00 No. 150. Disston full polish, $8 \frac{1}{2}$

No. 39. Swedish. Open handles; can't pinch the hand
No. 110. Wiss, 10 in., the finest shear made
4.00


Teaf Spring Styles. No. 102

SHEARS, Hand Pruning-Continued.


No. 253. Disston Double Cut
$\$ 2.50$


French. Special wheel spring. 8 in., $\$ 2.00 ; 9$ in., $\$ 2.50$ : 10 in.
Aubert ................................ 3.00
Ladies. Nickel plated, 6 in. ....... 1.50


Flower Scissors. Holds the flower after cutting, nickel plated ......
SHOVEエS. Finest grade; either square or round point. D. handle, $\$ 2.00$; Long Handle, round point, full polish


Home Garden. Designed for home use. Its light weight and correct shape relieve the fatigue of digging
Snow Shovel. Small, 75c; large.... 1.25
SICKIES, Jnglish. Sheffield steel,
riveted back ......................
1.00

German. Blue steel blade ........ . . 60


Pilgrim. Hollow ground razor steel.
.85


Village Blacksmith. Offeet handle..

MISCEITANEOUS GARDEN TOOTS-Continued.


Grass Whip. A long handled sickle; saves the back. 3 ft . handle .... $\$ 1.00$
SIEVES. Sizes $1 / 8,1 / 6,1 / 4$, or $1 / 2$ in. sod IIrTzi... English style with heart-shaped blade, 4 ft . handle..
SPADES, Flat Back. Full polished, best grade


Curved Back. Round or square
pointed $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Boy's Size. Useful for all light work

TREE PRUNER, One Piece. One piece poles made from straight-grained strong wood. Will cut a limb $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter. 8 ft ., $\$ 5.00 ; 10 \mathrm{ft}$.


Jointed. 4 ft . sections, compound lever. $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ; 12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.

TREE SCRAPER. Three sharp, beveled edges ..............................

TROWELS, Solld Steel. 6 in. blade. .
Solid Steel. 6 in. blade, green enamel 20


Forged Steel. 6 in. blade


Drop Socket. Finest solid steel made
English Long Handle. 15 in . handle

Transplanting. 6 in. blade, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ in. Hoe shaped. 7 in. blade


## WEEDERS-



Crab Grass Weeder. Heavy toothed steel blade
$\$ 0.40$


Eureka. Grip handle, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{ft}$. handle, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. handle
Excelsior. Five iron fingers


Gem Fork. Three forged steel prongs. Grip handle ..........iil English Weeding Fork, Heavy. Will last a life time; 18 in. handle ... English Weeding Fork, Light. 4 tines, grip handle, 90 c ; 15 in . handle...
Hazeltine. Heavy


Magic. 2 in 1.


Hoe and weeder, grip handle. 50c each.

Onion, Triangular. Short handle
.50


Tack Claw Lawn Weeder. Efficient on both large and smali weeds .. . 50

## The "OUT-U.KUM" WEED

## An Entirely New Principle

 Aslight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the ENTIRE ROOT.
# Miscellaneous Supplies and Sundries 

Aprons, Gardener's. Extra heavy
rubber .....................................
English Serge. With bib and pocket.
Arranger, Flower Dome. Holds flowers in any desired position. Each ..

Arranger, Flower Pincushion. Closely set wires with heavy base holds flowers firmly in any desired position. No. 1, $\$ 1.00$; No. 2, $\$ 1.50$; No. 3, $\$ 2.00$; No. 4

Baskets, Ash. Used for gathering flowers, berries, etc. Made to hold 6 or 8 standard quart berry boxes. 6 qt . size, $\$ 1.00$; 8 qt . size. . . . . . .

Berry. Pint size, $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 9.00$ per 1000; quarts, $\$ 1.00$ per 100 ; per 1000

Oak 2 Bushel. These baskets are strongly made with heavy handles. Will take the place of a wheel-barrow on a small place for carrying leaves, rubbish, soil, etc. Price


Bunching Machine, Felin's. The most practical and longest-lived Tying Machine on the market. Indispensable to the Market-gardener. Delivered

Celery Bleachers. By the use of these specially made tubes of heavy cardboard Celery can be easily bleached without banking with soil or boards. Easy to apply. $61 / 2$ in. diam., 12 in. high, per 100
6.00

Cel-O-Glass. Glass substitute for hotbed sash; cut with scissors and put on with tacks. Width, 3 ft . 5 lineal ft., \$2.40; 10 lineal ft ., \$4.50; 25 lineal ft ., $\$ 10.65 ; 100$ lineal ft . .

2.50

5.00

Cemetery vase. Green metal with spike

Egg Boxes, Folding. Used for delivering eggs direct to customers. dozen size, 12 boxes, 250 ; 50 boxes, $70 \mathrm{c} ; 125$ boxes, $\$ 1.50 ; 1000$ boxes...


Egg Bozes, Metal, Mailing. Strongly made of aluminized metal, approved by postal authorities. 1-doz. size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $2-$ doz. size, $\$ 1.50$ each; 4 -doz. size, $\$ 2.00 ; 6$-doz. size, $\$ 2.50$.

Florist Clips, Bull Dog. For fastening paper around bouquets, etc. Per 1000


Fruit Picker. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized. Easily attached to any pole


Glass Cloth. A cloth substitute for glass. Transparent, waterproof and protective. Used for chicken coops, hotbeds, etc. Width 3 feet. 1 yd., 40c: 10 yds., $\$ 3.50 ; 25$ yds., $\$ 8.25$; 100 yds .
32.00


Garden Line. Finest grade of white, glazed line. Hank of 48 ft ., 50 c ; per doz. hanks

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES-Continued.



Garden Jine Reels. All metal style. Small size . ........................... \$1.25
Glass Clamps. For repairing broken glass. Box ........................ 2.00

Glass Cleaner, Sky Bryte. A powerful and quick acting cleaner. Gal.....
3.25


Grafting waz. For grafts, cuts and bruises. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$.


Grinder, Household. A powerful compact machine. Carborundum wheel 4 in. diameter, 1 in. thick ........
Greenhouse shading Paint. Gal. can. ..... 3.50
Fandles. Made from best Ash. Rake $51 / 2$ and 6 ft . length ..... 45
T-shape, 3 ft . ..... 35
Iron D Fork Handle ..... 65
Wood D Spade Handle ..... 65
Mattock Handle ..... 50
Hoe Handle ..... 35

Hose, Garden. X-L-ALL. Our mouldod hose is made strong and durable and will last for years. Cheaper in the long run than lower priced grades. 50 ft ., $3 / 4$ in., with couplings, $\$ 8.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. with couplings
$\$ 7.50$
Spray Hose. Made to stand the high pressure of power sprayers. $1 / 2$ in., 35 c per $\mathrm{ft} . ; 3 / 8$ in., 30 c per ft .
Hose Couplings. Perfect clinching. Easy to attach and will not tear the lawn. $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch size, per set ...


Hose Menders. Perfect clinching. Quickest mender to attach on the market. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$ in. size, each, 15c; doz.
1.25

Hose Gage Adapters. Pittsburgh to Standard gage. Each ............. .25
Standard to Pittsburgh gage. Each. .25


Hose Nozzles.
Aquamatic
2.50

Greenhouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Hotbed. Aluminum, $43 / 4$ in. face ... 3.50
Hotbed. Brass, $43 / 4$ in. face ..... 3.00


Justrite . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Flaring Rose
.85
Fotbed Mats. Frostproof mats of bur-
lap for protecting hotbeds and cold-
frames. $76 \times 76$ in.


Hotbed Sash. Standard $3 \times 6$ ft., 3 rows glass. Iron crossbars and lugs. Best quality cypress; all joints mortised.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Unpainted and unglazed $\ldots$. | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| Painted and unglazed $\ldots .$. | 4.25 | 48.00 |
| Painted and glazed $\ldots .$. | 6.50 | 75.00 |

Hydrometer. For testing lime-sulphur. Each
1.00

Mastica. Highest grade of glazing putty on the market. Gal., $\$ 2.75$; 5 gals.
13.50

Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica
3.00

Putty Bulbs, Rubber. For Mastica, etc
1.25

Paper, White Waz. Per ream ...... 2.50

Green Wax, per ream
Mulching. Ask for circular.
Raffa. Pliable grass used for tying plants. Natural, 1b., 40 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.85$. Green color, lb.1.25

TWIME, Binder. Finest grade. 6 lb .
ball, $\$ 1.75$; bale ( 6 balls) ..... 8.50
Elue Braid. Tube of 1000 yards ..... 1.75
Cotton, White. 4 ply for bunching machine. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. ball ............. ..... 30
Cotton, White. 6 ply. 2-1b. cone ..... 1.00
Cotton, Green. 2 balls, 25 c ; doz. balls ..... 1.50
Jute. Soft, 3 ply for tying plants. 1/2-1b. ball ..... 30
Silzaline. Highest quality of strong green thread for tylng plants. Spool, 40c; 8 spools ..... 2.75
White Linen. Per ball ..... 35

Wheelbarrows, Garden. All wood, strongly made. Special wooden wheels $23 / 4$ in. wide. Sides removable.

No. 3 . Body 26 in. long, 19 in. wide,
12 in. deep ........................
No. 2. Body 28 in . long, 20 in . wide, 12 in . deep7.50

No. 1. Body 30 in. long, 24 in . wide, 12 in. deep
Wheelbarrow, Greenhouse. Body 31 in. long, 18 in . Wide in front, 15 in . wide in back, 20 in. steel wheel
Leaf Rack, Wire. Collapsible attachment to be used on wheelbarrow. Capacity, 10 bushel leaves, grass. etc.


THERMOMETERS. Highest grade. for all purpuses.

Heavy Greenhouse (Spirit). 10 in . black case
1.75

Copper Case (Mercury). 16 in. cas 5 . large figures

Hotbed (Mercury). 16 in case, brass point

Self Registering (Mercury). 10 in. brass case. Registers highest and lowest temperatures
6. 59
 fine and one coarse spray. 4 qt., \$4.25; 6 qt., $\$ 4.50 ; 8$ qt., \$5.00; 10 qt., \$5.25; 12 qt., \$6.00; 4 t.. low pathert

## Extra Roses

50

English Pattern, Heavy. Japanned
red; 2 copper-faced roses, one round
and one oval. 6 qt .
Extra Roses ..... 75
Watering Cang, Light. 4 qt., $75 \mathrm{c}: 6$ qt., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ qt., $\$ 1.00 ; 10 \mathrm{qt.} \$$,1.10 ; 12 qt. ..... 1.25

Sun Parlor Pattern. Two quart lacquered, with special bent spout; very decorative as well as useful. है?
Copper, Antique. 1-qt. capacity. Beautifully made of copper and brass

## PLANT STAKES AND SUPPORTS

| Bamboo, Green. tip to butt. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 | 1000 |  |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . $\$ 0.15$ | \$0.50 | \$3.00 |  |
| ft. ...... . 15 | . 60 | 3.75 |  |
| 2112 ft . . . . . . . 20 | . 75 | 4.50 |  |
| ft. . . . . . . 20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |  |
| ft. ...... . 25 | 1.25 | 8.00 |  |
| ft. . . . . . . 30 | 1.50 |  |  |
| Bainboo, Natural. point at the tip. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | \$1.60 | \$12.00 |  |
| 7 to 9 ft . | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| 9 to 12 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| Bean Poles. Bamboo. extra heavy. <br> Doz. 100 |  |  |  |
| $\underset{4}{\text { Diam. }} \mathrm{ft}$ 1/2 to $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 0.60$ \$ $\$ 3.00$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1.00 | 6.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Three-ring style ........... ${ }^{\text {Doz. }}$ (25 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Galvanized Wire. Heavy No. 9 gauge wir |  |  |  |
| Doz. 100 D 1000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5 ft . |  | 2.50 | 20 |

Hyacinth. Wood; painted green.
18 in. ........................... . 60 3.50

Wood, Light, Round. Tapering, painted

| reen. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$0.30 | \$ 2.00 |
| 2 ft . | . 50 | 3.50 |
| 3 ft . | . 85 | 6.75 |
| 4 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 5 ft . | 1.75 | 13.50 |

Wood, Heavy, Round. Tapering, painted


Adjusto Plant Supports. Hardwood stakes, with a circular wire support, easily adjustable to any height. Can be used on dahlias, peonies, roses, etc.


Sweet Pea Trellis. Three hardwood stakes 5 ft . high to which is attached two-inch mesh galvanized wire 4 ft . wide. Easy to put up and easy to take down. 10 ft . length ..

Tomato Supports. Four wood stakes jointed together with eight cross pieces, makes an excellent support for tomatoes or peonies. Shipped knocked down. Each, 40c; doz., ...

Trellis, Rose Ladder. Highest grade of lumber used in construlation, painted white. Large size. Height 8 ft ., width $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ No. 200, $\$ 7.50$; No. $250, \$ 6.50$; small size, $8 \times 11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Ties, Wire. For fastening plants to Stakes. Per 1000

Decorative Bird Lakels. Brilliantly colored metal birds on 18 -inch, green painted stakes with metal clips to hold labels. Each, 20c; 3 for
$\$ 0.50$

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Labels, Weatherproof Plant. Simplex waterproof labels are adapted for all outdoor garden records. Writing is done on celluloid, which has a transparent mica cover. Copper wires attached to labels.


Labels, Weatherproof Garden. Transparent, waterproof card holder attached to an iron stake 24 in . long. Card $23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ in., each, 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.75$; card $3 \times 2$ in., each, 30 c ; doz..
$\$ 3.25$
Tree Labels, Copper. Name to be written with a nail or stylus.

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $33 / 4 \times 3 / 4$ in. | \$0.30 | \$1.75 |
| $5 \times 1{ }^{1 / 8}$ in. | 35 | 2.00 |

## Flower Boxes, Pots and Plant Tubs



## PERFECTO FLOWER BOX

The Perfecto Flower Box embodies correct, scientific principles for raising luxuriant plants and flowers indoors or outside. Patented system with water entrance at both ends feeds water properly at roots of plants and circulates air beneath soil; keeps it from souring. Green or old ivory finish. Specify color desired when ordering


Seed Flats. Strongly made boxes for starting seeds indoors.
24 in long, 12 in . wide, 3 in
Each Doz. deep
$\$ 0.40$
\$4.50
Seed Pans, Clay. Shallow clay pans for starting seedlings. Well provided with drainage holes.

|  |  | Each | Doz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 inch | . $\$ 0.45$ | \$4.95 |
|  | 2 inch | . 75 | 8.15 |

Saucers, Wood Fiber. Will not rot, break or permit water to seep through to mar painted surfaces.

| No. | For 5 in. pot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 0.55 \end{aligned}$ | Doz. $\$ 5.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. $81 / 2$. | For 7 in. pot | . 60 | 6.00 |
| No. 10. | For 8 in. pot | 70 | 6.75 |
| No. $113 / 4$. | For 10 in . pot | 90 | 9.00 |
| No. $141 / 4$. | For 12 in . pot | 1.40 | 14.00 |
| No. $171 / 2$. | For 16 in. pot | 1.90 | 19.00 |

## PLANT TUBS-CEDAR

Strong, well made and painted green. Reinforced with heavy round, galvanized hoops If handles are wanted add 25 c to price.


Growell Peat Pots. Have an early garden this year by using Growell Peat Pots These pots are made from Pure Peat Moss and are used the same as ordinary clay pots. Their advantage lies in the fact that they are very retentive of moisture and do not dry out as quickly as clay pots; also, instead of becoming pot bound, the roots can grow through the Peat Pot and

| plants can be |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| planted pots and all. $23 /$ inch | Doz. | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 2.75 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 inch | . 55 | 4.25 |
| inch | 75 | 6.0 |
| 6 inch | 1.00 | 7.7 |

## FLOWER POTS-CLAY

Furnished in deep (Standard), half deep (Azalea), or low (Bulb Pan) style.

| - |  |  |  |  | Saucers Each | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sau } \\ & \text { cers } \\ & \text { Doz. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pots | Pots | Pots |  |  |
|  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ | in. | \$0.03 | \$0.25 | \$1.60 |  |  |
| 3 | in. | . 03 | . 30 | 2.10 |  |  |
| 4 | in. | . 05 | . 45 | 3.25 | . 03 | . 30 |
| 5 | in. | . 10 | . 90 | 6.00 | . 04 | . 45 |
| 6 | in. | . 15 | 1.30 | 9.00 | . 06 | 65 |
| 7 | in. | . 25 | 2.25 | 15.10 | . 08 | 8 |
| 8 | in. | . 30 | 3.00 | 21.00 | . 12 | 1.15 |
| 9 | in. | . 45 | 4.75 | 32.00 | 16 | 1.60 |
| 10 | in. | . 60 | 6.00 | 40.00 | 20 | 1.95 |

## FERN DISE LININGS



## IMPROVED Tlow PME Dots NEPONSET



Neponset Earth Bands. Square bands to be used in place of pots. Open at the bottom. $100 \quad 1000$ $2 \times 2 \times 21 / 2$ in. ..................... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.50$ $3 \times 3 \times 3$ in. ........................ . 656.00
Pot Covers, Ever-Ready. Waterproof, green crepe paper.


Pot Covers, Neponset. Pot Covers made the same as the famous Neponset pots. Printed in attractive colors.


Pot Eangers, Short Adistable suspend clay pots. State size of pots. Each, 5c; doz. 50 c .
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drive
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14 in
8.50

16 in.

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17 in.

25.00

19 in.

28.00

21 in.

30.00

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 Busy. Full civelf. Whinling


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The Hit. I'se as a nozzle or sprinkler. Half circle .......................... . . . 50 Ring, Full....i5c Ring, Ealf.... . 65

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Prices Subject to Cbange

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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We Ship Promptly. Allow a reasonable time; and then if your order is not received, notify us to trace it. Remember to allow plenty of time for freight shipments.

Check Your Order. We take great care to fill all orders correctly. Check your order as soon as it arrives, and if everything is not to your entire satisfaction, let us know at once so that we can straighten the matter out.
Parcel Post Rates. The limit of weight on parcel post has been increased to 70 lbs . regardless of distance. Goods are sent by parcel post at purchaser's risk. Packages can be insured if you so instruct, and include the following fees: Values up to $\$ 5.00$, 5 c : $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00,8 \mathrm{c}$; $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 50.00,10 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 50.00$ to $\$ 100.00,25 \mathrm{c}$. Liquids and poisonous insecticides cannot be sent by parcel post.

Zone Distance
From Pittsburgh
Within 150 miles 150 to 300 miles

For first pound

300 to 600 miles ......................................... . . 09
600 to 1000 miles . .................................... . . . . 10
1000 to 1400 miles .................................. . . . . 11
1400 to 1800 miles . ................................... . . . . 13
.13
.14
Over 1800 miles ........................................ . 14

For each additional pound
$\$ 0.01$
.02 .04 .06 .08 .10 .12

Non-Warranty The Beckert Seed and Bulb Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

## Beckert Seed and Bulb Company 502 Liberty Avenue





Copper King.


Appleblossom

## Antirrhinum

New Colossal A spidensort producing the largest flowers of all Snapdragons on long. strong stems. Plants are three feet tall and very sturdy. See illustrations in natural color on this page.
681 Appleblossom. Rose-pink, with yellow lip. 682 Canary Bird. Canary-yellow, deeper center 683 Cattleya. Beautiful rosy 684 Copper King. Velvety cop-per-scarlet.
685 Defiance. Bright glowing 686 Lilac Bunch. Lilac-purple. 68 F Old Gold. Deep golden 688 Purple King. Deep glowing purple.
691 Ruby. Velvety ruby-red. 692 Snowflake. Pure white. 693 The Rose. Deep rose-pink 694 Wallflower. Wallflower-red. ;00 Superb Mixed. All colors. Any of the above, pkt., 20c:

## Cover Collection

$709 \begin{aligned} & \text { one packet of each } \\ & \text { of the five sorts }\end{aligned}$
shown in $\begin{gathered}\text { intural } \\ \text { colors on this page, }\end{gathered}$ 90c


# BeckertSeed $\mathcal{E}$ Bulb Co. 502 Liberty Ave. PITTSBURGH, PA. 

PHONE AT 1129

## California Wonder Pepper

The newest and sweetest Pepper. Large, blocky fruits with extra thick walls. Ideal for stuffing or pickling. Flavor is sweet and mild. Pkt., 15 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
California Wonder Pepper.


Not new by any means but deserves being rediscovered. The bright scarlet tops and snow-white tips have a most appetizing appearance, which is fully lived up to in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20 c ; $1 / 4$ lb., 50 c .

## Icicle Radish

Another old favorite, which is fast regaining its popularity. The main advantage of the Icicle Radish is that it remains crisp and sweet for a longer time in hot weather than other varieties. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., 20 c : $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

